I N D E X

Fill In The Blanks
Test 1 09
Test 2 13
Test 3 17
Test 4 21

Identify Error
Test 1 25
Test 2 29
Test 3 33
Test 4 37

Choose Correct Sentence
Test 1 41
Test 2 45
Test 3 49
Test 4 53

Synonyms
Test 1 57
Test 2 61
Test 3 65
Test 4 69

Comprehension
Test 1 73
Test 2 79
Test 3 86
Test 4 93

Comprehensive
Test 1 100
Test 2 103
Test 3 106
Test 4 109
Test 5 111
Test 3 113
Test 7 115
Test 8 117
Test 9 119
Test 10 120
Test 11 121
Test 12 123
Test 13 125
Test 14 128
Test 15 131
Test 16 133

I N D E X

Test 16 133
Test 17 137
Test 18 139
Test 19 141
Test 20 142
Test 21 144
Test 22 146
Test 23 148

Concord
Test 1 153
Test 2 154

Definite Article
Test 1 156
Test 2 158

Direct & Indirect Speech 160

Homonyms, Homographs And Homophones 163

Preposition 165

Tag And Embedded Questions 167

Sentence Correction Taking Tips 170

Sentence Correction 175

Nust Test 192

Revision
Test 1 203
Test 2 206
Test 3 209
Test 4 212
Test 5 215
Test 6 218

Vocabulary 221

FILL IN THE BLANKS

TEST 1

1. No one can be happy all the time, but that's no excuse for being___________ .

- A: Positive.
- B: Young.
- C: Old.
- D: Querulous.

2. Our flight was ________ from lahore to islamabad airport.

- A: Diverted
- B: Deflected
- C: Reflected
- D: Shifted

3. As the weeks went by, my interest in him and my curiosity as to his aims in life, gradually _____________ and increased.

- A: Decline.
- B: Tapered.
- C: Waned.
- D: Deepened.

4. The old men happily chuckled over old tales from the ____________ days of their youth.

- A: Present.
- B: Future.
- C: Small.
- D: Halcyon.

5. Reading constantly is a good way to _________________ your vocabulary.

- A: Enhance.
- B: Decrease.
- C: Detail.
- D: Enthuse.

6. The presence of armed guards ________ us from doing anyythng disruptive.

- A: Defeated
- B: Irritated
- C: Excited
- D: Prevented

7. The public toilets were filthy and______________ by cockroaches.

- A: Ganished.
- B: Plagued.
- C: Decorated.
- D: Eaten.

8. If a _________________ snake bites you, you could die.

- A: Near.
- B: Angry.
- C: Anterior.
- D: Venomous.

9. In football and basketball, the _____________ is known as a "referee".

- A: Arbiter.
- B: Captain.
- C: Coach.
- D: Team.

10. A great speech will _________ cheers.

- A: End.
- B: Create.
- C: Elicite.
- D: Debate.

11. I am _________ forward to our picnic scheduled next month.

- A: Looking
- B: Seeing
- C: Planning
- D: Going

12. Some people display a certain ________________ toward artist, regarding the creative arts as not a manly or serious enough pursuit.

- A: Disdain.
- B: Affection.
- C: Faith.
- D: Pandering.

13. Hawks, lions, alligators, and human beings are all ___________________ animals.

- A: Small.
- B: Large.
- C: Terrestrial.
- D: Predatory.

14. The spectroscope has revealed the fact that, broadly speaking, the sun is ____________________ of the same materials as the earth.

- A: Imposed.
- B: Composed.
- C: Supposed.
- D: Opposed.

15. Many of the houses in Murree have basic __________.

- A: Amenties
- B: Accuracy
- C: Affinity
- D: Array

16. It is our moral duty to _________ our vote in the general election.

- A: Throw
- B: Cast
- C: Drag
- D: Refuse

17. Newton's book "Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica" ("Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy"), first published in 1687, laid the ______________________ for classical mechanics.

- A: Possibilities.
- B: Foundation.
- C: Chances.
- D: Base.

18. Few things are more firmly established in popular philosophy than the distinction ___________ mind and matter.

- A: Between.
- B: Against.
- C: Through.
- D: Near.

19. At the awards ceremony, most actors appeared in an upbeat and ____________ mood.

- A: Hostile.
- B: Aggressive.
- C: Depressed.
- D: Buoyant.

20. The ______________________ surface of Mars is a deep yellow; but there are dark grey or greenish patches.

- A: Small.
- B: High.
- C: Around.
- D: General.

TEST 2

1. I can differentiate between a dog's good-natured ______________ and a hostile growl.

- A: Banter.
- B: Joking.
- C: Woof.
- D: Snarl.

2. The feeling of wonder, admiration, and _______________ aroused by this intellectual triumph was overwhelming.

- A: Calm.
- B: Opposition.
- C: Enthusiasm.
- D: Confusion.

3. At times, we are guilty of twisting facts to ______________ our conclusion.

- A: Fit.
- B: Evaluate.
- C: Jump.
- D: Access.

4. The crafty statesman manipulate the situation by making false promises and declaring sport festivities as a ____________ to fool the public.

- A: Red-hearing
- B: Red-feather
- C: Red-hairing
- D: Red-herring

5. I did not find the book __________________ at all; it seems senseless, inane, and in poor taste.

- A: Palatable.
- B: Bad.
- C: Unintresting.
- D: Published.

6. Saturn, with its marvellous ring, was perhaps the most wonderful _____________________ of those first examined by Galileo's telescope.

- A: Crown.
- B: Feeling.
- C: Object.
- D: Fortune.

7. Some people do not feel well dressed without the perfect nails that a _________________ provides.

- A: Toolbox.
- B: Toolkit.
- C: Manicure.
- D: Mason

8. Youngsters who indulge in love affairs are usually __________ in worldly matters.

- A: Adjoined
- B: Addled
- C: Adjured
- D: Adhesive

9. He was lucky to get out of the overturned car, with only _________________ wounds.

- A: Superficial.
- B: Mortal.
- C: Serious.
- D: Fatal.

10. The campaign brought honours and promotion to many, but for me it had nothing but _________________ and disaster.

- A: Victory.
- B: Satisfaction.
- C: Fortune.
- D: Misfortune.

11. In those times Bagdad in the east and the cities of Spain in the west were ____________________ for their schools and learned men.

- A: Disputed.
- B: Famed.
- C: Founded.
- D: Governed.

12. Even the registration of marriage can be an ______________ task in the increasingly bureaucratic quagmire in which we live.

- A: Small.
- B: Light.
- C: Arduous.
- D: Elemental.

13. Nicolai Copernicus devoted himself to simplifying the planetary systems and _______________ means for more accurately predicting the positions of the sun, moon, and planets

- A: Devising.
- B: Taking.
- C: Calculating.
- D: Rounded.

14. A vast number of facts have been added to our __________________ about the sun by photography and the spectroscope.

- A: Knowledge.
- B: Information.
- C: Experence.
- D: Vocabolary.

15. Although he is no longer my colleague, we still have a _______________ relationship.

- A: Frowning.
- B: Rally.
- C: Cordial.
- D: New.

16. Newton also made seminal contributions to optics and ________________________ credit with Gottfried Leibniz for the invention of infinitesimal calculus.

- A: Shares.
- B: Given.
- C: Taken.
- D: Brought.

17. My father left the question of whether to run the business or to sell it entirely to my _______________.

- A: Scope.
- B: Score.
- C: Discount.
- D: Discretion.

18. When I looked at him he had finished reading the note, and his eyes had assumed the _____________, lack-lustre expression which showed mental abstraction.

- A: Rapt.
- B: Rapturouse.
- C: Vacant.
- D: Enthusastic.

19. Pakistan's cricket team will struggle to _________________ over world class opponents unless the standard of fielding is significantly improved.

- A: Victory.
- B: Prevail.
- C: Beat.
- D: Success.

20. The geography gradutate has joined the World Bank as a _________________.

- A: Cartographer.
- B: Young.
- C: Criminal.
- D: Father.

TEST 3

1. There was once a dog who used to snap at people and bite them without any provocation, and who was a great ___________________ to every one who came to his master's house.

- A: Pet.
- B: Animal.
- C: Host.
- D: Nuisance.

2. While going up the hills, by bus, she felt ________ inside.

- A: Queasy
- B: Squeezy
- C: Fishy
- D: Itchy

3. Tamerlane celebrated his Persian conquest by ____________________ festivities which continued for a week.

- A: Often.
- B: Banning.
- C: Ending.
- D: Magnificant.

4. Indolence gives vent to ____________ disposition in human life.

- A: Energetic
- B: Static
- C: Enthusiastic
- D: Filthy

5. The __________________ of holding your party at a restaurant might depend on how many guests they can seat.

- A: Chance.
- B: Coincidence.
- C: Capability.
- D: Viability.

6. The play received ___________________ from critics and audiences alike.

- A: Accolades.
- B: Whisper.
- C: Drama.
- D: Actor.

7. On March 13th, 1781, Sir William Herschel was, as usual, engaged on examining some small stars, and, noticing that one of them appeared to be larger than the fixed stars, _____________ that it might be a comet.

- A: Refuted.
- B: Formulated.
- C: Suspected.
- D: Greeted.

8. Sitting in front of the fire after a big meal, the guests were feeling __________________.

- A: Trimly.
- B: Famished.
- C: Hungry.
- D: Torpid.

9. The old man __________ to cancer after spending around three months in the hospital.

- A: Wrote.
- B: Succumbed.
- C: Proposed.
- D: Took.

10. When young students are faced with doing homework, they can find all kinds of clever ways to __________________.

- A: Overt.
- B: Alert.
- C: Procrastinate.
- D: Enthused.

11. ___________________ total solar eclipses the time is so short, and the circumstances so impressive, that drawings of the appearance could not always be trusted.

- A: Before.
- B: After.
- C: During
- D: Through.

12. The _____________________ and impermanence of beauty is a very important concept in Japanese art and literature.

- A: Gradient.
- B: Hoax.
- C: Transience.
- D: Reach.

13. **After traveling for ten minutes, we reached a point where the road suddenly** ________________.

- A: Curtailed.
- B: Bifurcated.
- C: Reached.
- D: Ploughed.

14. The music kept getting louder and faster until it had reached a frantic __________________.

- A: Hymn.
- B: Dirge.
- C: Crescendo.
- D: Whimper.

15. The collage ____________ pictures of jane while she was growing up and as an adult.

- A: Jumble.
- B: Endeared.
- C: Erased
- D: Juxtaposed.

16. It is both insensitive and ________________ for the billionaire to describe income inequalities as "only fair".

- A: Disingenuous.
- B: Universal.
- C: Largess.
- D: Charitable.

17. She is intelligent enough to _________ things to serve her own purpose.

- A: Pick
- B: Manoeuver
- C: Give
- D: Take

18. The ________________ salesman lured the young buyer into buying the old car for a very high price.

- A: Sincere.
- B: Devious.
- C: Dominated.
- D: Naive.

19. Dogs are definitely not ___________________, because you can tell what they're thinking and feeling.

- A: Inscrutable.
- B: Mute.
- C: Expressive.
- D: Domestic.

20. She has a very _____________________ personality that often lifted the moods of others around her.

- A: Effervescent.
- B: Close.
- C: Largest.
- D: Confrontation.

TEST 4

1. **She managed to _________ A ticket for the cricket match.**

- A: Procure
- B: Obscure
- C: Improvise
- D: Preclude

2. **Some people believe that animals have an _______________ ability to predict the weather.**

- A: Orthodox.
- B: Unscientific.
- C: Scientific.
- D: Uncanny.

3. **George Orwell's animal farm is a stinging __________ on the Russian revolution.**

- A: Myth
- B: Satire
- C: Fallacy
- D: Legend

4. **He keeps the door unlocked on the optimistic ________________ that people are generally good.**

- A: Certainly.
- B: Skeptic.
- C: Suspicion.
- D: Permise.

5. **He was _______ of all the valuable possessions.**

- A: Robbed
- B: Pinched
- C: Stolen
- D: Established

6. In pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), a _____________ may seperate families for generation in some cases, with members of one family murdering those of the other, all to satisfy an ancient grudge.

- A: Flower.
- B: River.
- C: Vendetta.
- D: Pacifist.

7. When you break school rules about gum chewing, you commit an ___________________.

- A: Crime.
- B: Sin.
- C: Commendable.
- D: Infraction.

8. The report attempted to educate the public and _________________ fears.

- A: Amount.
- B: Upsize.
- C: Allay.
- D: Operate.

9. A man and his wife had the good __________________ to possess a goose which laid a golden egg every day.

- A: Calamity.
- B: Offer.
- C: Fortune.
- D: Manner.

10. Newton formulated the laws of motion and universal gravitation, which __________________ scientists' view of the physical universe for the next three centuries.

- A: Divulged.
- B: Distort.
- C: Developed.
- D: Dominated.

11. Throughout this __________________ of thought and conjecture there were two types of astronomers—those who supplied the facts, and those who supplied the interpretation through the logic of mathematics.

- A: Ensuring.
- B: Evolution.
- C: Sweetness.
- D: Insuring.

12. It is important for gardeners to regularly ____________________ plants, cutting back dead branches and weak parts so they can thrive and grow better.

- A: Hold.
- B: Tear.
- C: Team.
- D: Prune.

13. It is the duty of a teacher to _________ moral values in his students besides teaching.

- A: Tell
- B: Record
- C: Inculcate
- D: Suggest

14. This is a wonderfully ___________________ location in an undiscovered corner of the park.

- A: Tranquil.
- B: Stressful.
- C: Filthy.
- D: Darkest.

15. Leaving your parents house might be a __________ for becoming more independet.

- A: Option.
- B: Tragedy
- C: Catalyst.
- D: Mean.

16. No person achieves success or happiness when ________________ to do what he naturally dislikes to do.

- A: Forced.
- B: Order.
- C: Pushed.
- D: Compelled.

17. Inspite of the torture, the police has failed to _____________ any confession from the thief.

- A: Convince
- B: Elicit
- C: Refuse
- D: Agree

18. All the ________ ceremony of royal wedding was telecast on national television circuit.

- A: Festival
- B: Romp
- C: Pomp
- D: Happiness

19. After gaining some brilliant victories he forced the Persian king to _____________________ from his capital.

- A: Surround.
- B: Rejoice.
- C: Defeat.
- D: Flee.

20. You are too ________________! You act quickly and thoughtlessly when you should take a deep breadth, relax and think about the best thing to do.

- A: Carefull.
- B: Detailed.
- C: Impetuous.
- D: Moderate.

IDENTIFY ERROR

TEST 1

1. **The workers were raising(A) much(B) hue and cry when their demands(C) were turned away(D).**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

2. **Students are require(A) to learn the(B) moral values of justice(C), moderation and rationality(D).**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

3. **Nobody have(A) to go to the prize-giving ceremony(B) unless(C)he or she wants to(D).**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

4. **Last year(A) we learnt(B) the values of self-reliance, diligent(C)and public-spiritedness(D).**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

5. **Unless you(A) finish(B) all your homework(C), you can(D)watch television.**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

6. I decided(A) to climbed(B) to the top of the hill to get(C) a better view(D).

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

7. We are grateful(A) to(B) Mrs Halimah for help(C) us to win the inter-school(D) debate.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

8. The secretary must (A) type these letters (B) before lunch (C). No error(D)

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

9. What(A) shall(B) we do with(C) all this(D) bananas?

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

10. The disease is uncurable(A) without(B) the judicious(C) use(D)of antibiotics.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

11. There was(A) signs of(B) neglect showing(C) that no one was(D) living there.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

12. The child was fully dressed and sitting in his father's lap near the kitchen table.

- A: was fully
- B: sitting
- C: in his father's lap
- D: the kitchen table.

13. The union insisted(A) on an increase in their(B) members'(C)yearly leave allowance, and threatened to call a strike if the management refused to(D) meet the demand.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

14. I saw(A) the blind man crossed(B) the busy road without(C) any(D) help.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

15. Although he is not a close relative of me(A) yet I was greeted(B)with a(C) show of(D) deep cordiality.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

16. The shop assistance(A) was(B) very helpful(C) and I was able to buy what I wanted(D).

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

17. When(A) Rahman reached to(B) home, he realized that no one(C) was(D) there.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

18. The police, in their investigation, used coercive measure(A) to(B) get favourable statement from(C) the(D) accused

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

19. The younger sister hopes to(A) emulate her elder sister's(B)sporting achievements(C) as she is putting down(D) hectic effort.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

20. If we are(A) humble, law-abiding and just(B), we will(C) be richly reward(D).

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

TEST 2

1. He has been(A) working here(B) for(C) sometimes(D).

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

2. Enlarged and beautified by later Caliphs, Al Zahra became thenucleus of royal suburb whose remain partly evacuated in and after 1910, can still be seen.

- A: later Caliphs,
- B: became the
- C: whose remain
- D: in and after

3. We(A) should learn to fight(B) for ours rights(C) in life(D).

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

4. Listening(A) to music is(B) a good(C) way to relax, aren't it(D)?

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

5. Employees with less(A) personal problems are(B) likely(C) to be more(D) productive.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

6. To(A) my opinion(B) advertisements are more(C) harmful than(D) beneficial.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

7. **Would(A) you mind(B) go(C) with me to the(D) hospital ?**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

8. **A common cause of (A) failure is a mistaken ambition of (B) the boys on the (C) part of (D) their parents.**

- A: Of
- B: Of
- C: On the
- D: Of

9. **I am sorry(A) to say(B) that your son has been absence(C) from school for(D) a week.**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

10. **There were(A) marks on(B) the snow but it(C) wereunrecognizable(D).**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

11. **Mrs Salmah bought(A) a lot of furnitures(B) at the sale(C) for her new(D) house.**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

12. **Shoes of those(A) kind are(B) bad for the feet;(C) low heels are(D) better.**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

13. It(A) takes a decade(B) to teach a children(C) to be good(D).

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

14. He stopped(A) to see(B) if he could(C) picked(D) up the trail.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

15. Have you wrote(A) a reply to(B) your grandmother to thank(C)her for the present(D) ?

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

16. I shall(A) go to(B) to Sepang tomorrow along(C) my brother(D).

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

17. She crossed(A) the road without looking(B) and was knock(C)down by(D) a car.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

18. My friend asked(A) me to go for(B) shopping(C) with her but I refused.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

19. Although he <u>jumped(A)</u> aside, <u>but(B) the(C)</u> stone <u>hit (D)</u> him.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

20. Children <u>should</u>(A) be <u>considerate</u>(B) and <u>kind to</u>(C) others, <u>irrespect</u>(D) of race or status.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

TEST 3

1. **The reason I <u>will (A)</u> not be <u>going (B)</u> to Mexico this year is <u>because (C)</u> I will use up all my travel money <u>attending (D)</u> an important meeting in Singapore**.

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

2. **<u>Can(A)</u> you <u>borrow(B)</u> me <u>your(C)</u> book <u>for(D)</u> a few days?**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

3. **He got <u>out</u>(A) of the car, <u>then</u>(B) he <u>locked</u>(C) it and <u>walk</u>(D) to the office.**

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

4. **Everyone <u>who (A)</u> visits Singapore <u>is impressed (B)</u> by its cleanliness, <u>which (C)</u> is mainly a result of rigorous implementation of <u>their (D)</u> strict laws.**

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

5. **Neither of my brothers <u>do (A)</u> anything to make life better for <u>our (B)</u> parents <u>who (C)</u> are both suffering <u>from (D)</u> arthritis.**

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

6. The station was a hive (A) of bustling activity, (B) the arrival of the train was the most important (C) event of the day in (D) that remote place.

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

7. My uncle, who (A) was (B) on vacation, along with my two cousins and I (C), went (D) fishing down by the river.

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

8. For a successful career as (A) a beautician, one (B) must be prepared to dissemble: (C) you must not tell your client the unvarnished truth about his or her (D) appearance.

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

9. When Russell Wallace and Darwin independently (A) proposed similar theories, Darwin had (B) already accumulated extensive evidence with which (C) to support his (D) ideas.

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

10. If you were (A) to work at least four hours a day on the project, we would (B) complete it in a shorter (C) time, and with less (D)problems.

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

11. Television channels claim <u>that(A)</u> the number of scenes <u>depicting(B)</u> smoking <u>have(C)</u> decreased dramatically <u>over(D)</u>the last decade.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

12. Chips, thinking it over <u>a good many time</u>, always <u>added</u> to himself that katherine <u>would have approved,</u> and would also <u>have been amused</u>.

- A: A good many time
- B: Added
- C: Would have approved
- D: Have been amused

13. The company president has <u>taken(A)</u> steps to ensure that <u>she(B)</u>can handle the pressure and anxiety <u>associated with(C)</u> the job, <u>including(D)</u> joining a yoga class and enlisting the support of a network of friends.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

14. If you are sure <u>that(A)</u> you are in <u>the right,(B)</u> you <u>would not(C)</u>mind an independent examination <u>of(D)</u> the case.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

15. Umer should not have <u>been(A)</u> so careless <u>as(B)</u> to leave the door of the house unbolted <u>when(C)</u> he <u>had gone(D)</u> to bed.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

16. Hopefully (A), we will be (B) able to complete the building before (C) the rainy season sets in (D).

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

17. Illiteracy is an enormous problem, (A) it affects (B) millions of people worldwide,(C) and is an impediment to (D) social progress.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

18. The last man on earth will (A) abandon his ruined house for (B)a cave, and so (C) his woven clothes for an animal's skin. No error (D).

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

19. The new library is undoubtedly (A) well stocked and functional but (B) no one can say that its (C) atmosphere is anything like the old one (D).

- A: **A**
- B: **A**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

20. Neither Bradley, nor more (A) recent critics who have written (B) on Shakespeare's tragedies, has (C) been able to give a convincing explanation for the timing of (D) events in *Othello*.

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

TEST 4

1. We have to do it ourself(A) as(B) there are not enough(C)workers to finish it on(D) time.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

2. After a few moment(A), the woman opened(B) the window andlooked(C) out(D) curiously.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

3. The three richest men in America has(A) assets worth more than(B) the combined assets(C) of the sixty poorest countries of(D) the world.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

4. His guests found it funto watch him make tea by mixing carefully spoonfull from different caddies.

- A: Funto
- B: Make
- C: Carefully
- D: Spoonfull

5. The three Abdal Rahman, like his illustrious predecessor, was ayoung man of twenty three when he took office.

- A: The three
- B: like his
- C: was a
- D: when he

6. Every student has(A) to be aware(B) of the difference between good values(C) and bad one(D).

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

7. We have no choice but (A) to appoint Mary (B) she is the best (C) of the two candidates, and there is (D) no prospect of finding more applicants.

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

8. He was not merely (A) expected to contribute funds to the project, but (B) to work as hard as(C) the other (D) patrons.

- A: **A**
- B: **B**
- C: **C**
- D: **D**

9. You have put your life in his hands many atimes.

- A: Put
- B: In
- C: Many
- D: Atimes

10. Late Agha Shahi was an outstanding genius in (A) the international Affairs. He was gifted of (B) the acumen to (C) judge the future events in (D) advance.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

11. He was (A) quite amusing(B) when he heard(C) what had(D)happened.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

12. I extend a cordial invitation for(A) you to(B) visit our farm house. We have grown(C) vegetables without chemical fertilizers over(D) there.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

13. Can(A) you write an article(B) to be include(C) in the nextissue(D) of the magazine?

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

14. The workers were raising(A) much(B) hue and cry when their demands(C) were turned away(D).

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

15. I hope(A) you will kindly(B) consider(C) my application to(D) a job in your company.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

16. Your argument is simply abstruse as there is(A) no clarity of(B) and coherence in(C) ideas and it also lack(D) vision

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

17. If we are considerate(A) and rational(B) in our thinking, they should(C) be able to living(D) in harmony.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

18. Please(A) convey(B) my best wish(C) to your mother when you see(D) her.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

19. Successful(A) applicants will be paid(B) attracting(C) salary, bonus and fringe benefits(D).

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

20. The old man was sitting quite (A) bamboozled when the swindler deprived him from (B) his pension money by (C) his evil (D) tricks.

- A: A
- B: B
- C: C
- D: D

CHOOSE CORRECT SENTENCE

TEST 1

1.

- A: He does possesses alturistic behaviour.
- B: He does possess alturistic behaviour.
- C: He does possessing alturistic behaviour.
- D: He does possessed alturistic behaviour.

2.

- A: She argued by the airline staff.
- B: She argued on the airline staff.
- C: She argued at the airline staff.
- D: She argued with the airline staff.

3.

- A: She accused me on stealing.
- B: She accused me with stealing.
- C: She accused me for stealing.
- D: She accused me of stealing.

4.

- A: He will has to deal with the problem by showing adroitness.
- B: He will have to deal with the problem by showing adroitness.
- C: He will had to deal with the problem by showing adroitness.
- D: He will having to deal with the problem by showing adroitness.

5.

- A: Tahir picked up a quarrel with Naveed.
- B: Tahir picked on a quarrel with Naveed.
- C: Tahir picked a quarrel with Naveed.
- D: Tahir has picked up a quarrel with Naveed.

6.

- A: The government should accrue taxes for strengthen the economy of country.
- B: The government should accrue taxes in strengthen the economy of country.
- C: The government should accrue taxes to strengthen the economy of country.
- D: The government should accrue taxes by strengthen the economy of country.

7.

- A: He subscribes to several magazines.
- B: He subscribes from several magazines.
- C: He subscribes by several magazines.
- D: He subscribes on several magazines.

8.

- A: Can you tell me why did not you speak the truth?
- B: Can you tell me why you did not spoke the truth?
- C: Can you tell me why you did not speak the truth?
- D: Can you tell me why did you not speak the truth?

9.

- A: Tahir is as tall if not, taller than Naveed.
- B: Tahir is as tall as, if not taller than, Naveed.
- C: Tahir is so tall if not, taller than Naveed.
- D: Tahir is as tall than Naveed.

10.

- A: You must list all your qualifications and experience in your application.
- B: You must list all your qualification and experience in your application.
- C: You must list all your qualification and experiences in your application.
- D: You must list all your qualifications and experiences in your application.

11.

- A: He died for heart attack in 1982.
- B: He died of heart attack in 1982.
- C: He died with heart attack in 1982.
- D: He died in heart attack in 1982.

12.

- A: Shahid battered Anwar down submission.
- B: Shahid battered Anwar into submission.
- C: Shahid down battered Anwar into submission.
- D: Shahid was battered Anwar into submission

13.

- A: This is one of the bifurcated road.
- B: This is one of them bifurcated road.
- C: This is one off the bifurcated roads.
- D: This is one of the bifurcated roads.

14.

- A: They continued to work in the field despite of the heavy rains.
- B: They continued to work in the field even though it rained heavily.
- C: They continued to work in the field in spite the heavy rains.
- D: They continued to work in the field even though there is heavy rain.

15.

- A: He should not have done it.
- B: He should not had done it.
- C: He must not had done it.
- D: He ought not had done it.

16.

- A: She felt unreal as the voice informed her of the subway accident.
- B: She felt unreal that the voice informed her of the subway accident.
- C: She felt unreal for the voice informed her of the subway accident.
- D: She felt unreal to the voice informed her of the subway accident.

17.

- A: If I would have known the nature of job earlier, I would not have accepted it.
- B: Had I known the nature of job earlier, I would not have accepted it.
- C: In case I have known the nature of job earlier, I would not have accepted it.
- D: Had I known the nature of job earlier, I cannot have accepted it.

18.

- A: There is no excuse at your behavior.
- B: There is no excuse against your behavior.
- C: There is no excuse for your behavior.
- D: There is no excuse on your behavior.

19.

- A: The student told the teacher that he will be absent from school yesterday.
- B: The student told the teacher that he were absent from school yesterday.
- C: The student told the teacher that he was absent from school yesterday.
- D: The student told the teacher that he had been absent from school yesterday.

20.

- A: There is mail for you at the office.
- B: There are mails for you at the office.
- C: There is a mail for you at office.
- D: There is the mail for you at the office.

TEST 2

1.

- A: An amorphous mass of cells are difficult to understand.
- B: An amorphous mass of cells were difficult to understand.
- C: An amorphous mass of cells had difficult to understand.
- D: An amorphous mass of cells is difficult to understand.

2.

- A: The boy was afraid by going to jail.
- B: The boy was afraid off going to jail.
- C: The boy was afraid on going to jail.
- D: The boy was afraid of going to jail.

3.

- A: I have a plan to escape to this prison.
- B: I have a plan to escape through this prison.
- C: I have a plan to escape away from this prison.
- D: I have a plan to escape from this prison.

4.

- A: Untill it was many years later that he became a successful athlete.
- B: It was until many years later that he became a successful athlete.
- C: It was till many years later that he became a successful athlete.
- D: It was not until many years later that he became a successful athlete.

5.

- A: He made me to write the sum on the slip and to sign my name in a book.
- B: He made me write the sum on the slip and to sign my name in a book.
- C: He made me write the sum on the slip and sign my name in a book.
- D: He made me write the sum in the slip and sign my name in a book.

6.

- A: The world has seen few real heroes.
- B: The world has seen small real heroes.
- C: The world has seen little real heroes.
- D: The world has seen less real heroes.

7.

- A: His addled brain refuse to think clearly and solve the problem.
- B: His addle brain refused to think clearly and solve the problem.
- C: His addled brain refused to think clearly and solve the problem.
- D: His addle brain refuse to think clearly and solve the problem.

8.

- A: But the men ate their supper with good appetite.
- B: But the men ate their supper in good appetite.
- C: But the men ate their supper for good appetite.
- D: But the men ate their supper into good appetite.

9.

- A: She has just turned on the supper steaks when the telephone rang
- B: She has just turned over the supper steaks when the telephone rang
- C: She has just turned into the supper steaks when the telephone rang
- D: She has just turned in the supper steaks when the telephone rang

10.

- A: The cherry trees stand about the woodland ride.
- B: The cherry trees stand around the woodland ride.
- C: The cherry trees stand on the woodland ride.
- D: The cherry trees stand in the woodland ride.

11.

- A: He found the precious stone as he cleans the floor.
- B: He found the precious stone as he had cleaned the floor.
- C: He found the precious stone while he cleans the floor.
- D: He found the precious stone while cleaning the floor.

12.

- A: They failed in their attempting to repair the damaged building.
- B: They failed in their attempt to repair the damaged building.
- C: They failed in their attempt for repairs the damaged building.
- D: They failed for their attempt to repair the damaged building.

13.

- A: Shelley is consider to be an idealist poet.
- B: Shelley is considered to be an idealist poet.
- C: Shelley is considering to be an idealist poet.
- D: Shelley is considers to be an idealist poet.

14.

- A: I am looking forward to secure excellant marks in MCAT
- B: I am looking forward to securing excellant marks in MCAT
- C: I am looking forward securing excellant marks in MCAT
- D: I am looking forward secure excellant marks in MCAT

15.

- A: The children had bloomed while their stay on the farm.
- B: The children had bloomed during their stay on the farm.
- C: The children had bloomed on their stay during the farm.
- D: The children had bloomed on their stay on the farm.

16.

- A: The population of Tokyo is greater than any other town in the world.
- B: The population of Tokyo is greatest among any other town in the world.
- C: The population of Tokyo is greater than that of any other town in the world.
- D: The population of Tokyo is greater than all other towns in the world.

17.

- A: Bill gates is one of the wealthiest person in the world.
- B: Bill gates is one of the wealthiest persons in the world.
- C: Bill gates is one of the wealthy person in the world.
- D: Bill gates is one of the more wealthy person in the world.

18.

- A: Pakistan cricket team forged the impregnable lead.
- B: Pakistan cricket team forged on impregnable lead.
- C: Pakistan cricket team forged against impregnable lead.
- D: Pakistan cricket team forged an impregnable lead.

19.

- A: Crime has rapid grown in Russia since 1990.
- B: Crime has grow rapidly in Russia since 1990.
- C: Crime has rapid growth in Russia since 1990.
- D: Crime has grown rapidly in Russia since 1990.

20.

- A: He was the only media critic who I saw at the conference.
- B: He was the only media critic that I saw at the conference.
- C: He was the only media critic whom I saw at the conference.
- D: He was the only media critic who's I saw at the conference.

TEST 3

1.

- A: Empty of concord is the soul of wit.
- B: Empty of concord is the role of wit.
- C: Empty of concord is the sole of wit.
- D: Empty of concord is the houl of wit.

2.

- A: All our students are supplied with textbook as well as stationeries.
- B: All our students are supplied with textbook as well as stationeries.
- C: All our students are supplied with textbooks as well as stationery.
- D: All our students are supplied with textbook as well as the stationery.

3.

- A: He can't abide for the no-spitting rule.
- B: He can't abide by the no-spitting rule.
- C: He can't abide the no-spitting rule.
- D: He can't abide with the no-spitting rule.

4.

- A: The performer stood quietly for the few moments.
- B: The performer stood quietly for a little moments.
- C: The performer stood quietly for a few moments.
- D: The performer stood quietly for a few time.

5.

- A: His remains were interred in the new cemetery
- B: His remains were entered in the new cemetery
- C: His remains was interred in the new cemetery
- D: His remains was entered in the new cemetery

6.

- A: Hardly does the sun rise when the first traffic started on the road.
- B: Hardly had the sun risen when the first traffic started on the road.
- C: Hardly did the sun rise when the first traffic started on the road.
- D: Hardly did the sun risen when the first traffic started on the road.

7.

- A: Many teachers offer private tuition to increase their incomes.
- B: Many teachers offer private tuitions to increase their incomes.
- C: Many teacher offers private tuitions to increase income.
- D: Many teachers offer private tuition to increase their income.

8.

- A: We should pay maximum accolade to our national heros.
- B: We should pay maximum accolade for our national heros.
- C: We should pay maximum accolade in our national heros.
- D: We should pay maximum accolade from our national heros.

9.

- A: My mother pretends to approve of my friends.
- B: My mother pretends to approving of my friends.
- C: My mother pretends to approve my friends.
- D: My mother pretends at approving of my friends.

10.

- A: There was much cheering and singing and a bread fighting across the dining hall.
- B: There was much cheering and singing and a bread fight across the dining hall.
- C: There was much cheer and singing and a bread fighting across the dining hall.
- D: There was much cheer and sing and a bread fighting across the dining hall.

11.

- A: The government introduced tax laws which gave incentives to factory workers to reduce pollution.
- B: The government introduced tax laws who gave incentives to factory workersto reduce pollution.
- C: The government introduced tax laws which have incentives to factory workersto reduce pollution.
- D: The government introduced tax laws has gave incentives to factory workersto reduce pollution.

12.

- A: I must insist for it.
- B: I must insist at it.
- C: I must insist by it.
- D: I must insist upon it.

13.

- A: The crops are dying; it must not have rained.
- B: The crops are dying; it must had not rained.
- C: The crops are dying; it must not had rained.
- D: The crops are dying; it must not have been rained.

14.

- A: He left immediately after he completed the speech.
- B: He left immediately after he had gave the speech.
- C: He left immediately after he had finished the speech.
- D: He left immediately after he finished the speech.

15.

- A: Had I been realized how close I was to success, I would not have given up.
- B: Had I realized how close I was to success, I would not have given up.
- C: When I realized how close I was to success, I would not have given up.
- D: If I would have realized how close I was to success, I would not have given up.

16.

- A: Hand up the answer sheet to me.
- B: Hand down the answer sheet to me.
- C: Hand for the answer sheet to me.
- D: Hand over the answer sheet to me.

17.

- A: By the time you finish your meal, he will be at the station.
- B: By such time you finish your meal, he will be at the station.
- C: By that time you finish your meal, he will be at the station.
- D: The time when you finish your meal, he will be at the station.

18.

- A: It is always better to make people realize the importance of discipline than to impose them on it.
- B: It is always better to make people realize the importance of discipline than imposing them on it.
- C: It is always better to make people realize the importance of discipline than to impose it on them.
- D: It is always better to make people realize the importance of discipline than to impose it with them.

19.

- A: She stared on the receding lights.
- B: She stared upon the receding lights.
- C: She stared around the receding lights.
- D: She stared at the receding lights.

20.

- A: They carefully examined both the samples but could not find any difference in them.
- B: They carefully examined both the samples but could not find some difference between them.
- C: They carefully examined both the samples but could not find any difference between them.
- D: They carefully examined both the samples but could not find some difference them.

TEST 4

1.

- A: My home provides me for plenty of comforts.
- B: My home provides me with plenty of comforts.
- C: My home provides me by plenty of comforts.
- D: My home provides me for plenty of comforts.

2.

- A: I should had business acumen.
- B: I should has business acumen.
- C: I should may business acumen.
- D: I should have business acumen.

3.

- A: It's impossible to object to her strong arguments.
- B: It's impossible to object against her strong arguments.
- C: It's impossible to object at her strong arguments.
- D: It's impossible to object by her strong arguments.

4.

- A: If you had asked him, he would had accepted the offer with alacrity.
- B: If you had asked him, he would have being accepted the offer with alacrity.
- C: If you had asked him, he would have accepted the offer with alacrity.
- D: If you had asked him, he would been accepted the offer with alacrity.

5.

- A: Always speak in the truth.
- B: Always tell the truth.
- C: Always tell for the truth.
- D: Always telling truth.

6.

- A: You cannot hide in your past.
- B: You cannot hide from your past.
- C: You cannot hide against your past.
- D: You cannot hide around your past.

7.

- A: Making friends is more rewarding than to make enemies.
- B: Making friends is more rewarding than to be sociable.
- C: Making friends is more rewarding than being sociable.
- D: Making friends is more rewarding than making enemies.

8.

- A: I cannot be blamed on account of your troubles.
- B: I cannot be blamed against your troubles.
- C: I cannot be blamed for your troubles.
- D: I cannot be blamed of your troubles.

9.

- A: We do not know how did the thief made an escape.
- B: We do not know how the thief did make an escape.
- C: We do not know how the thief made an escape.
- D: We do not know how was the thief made an escape.

10.

- A: He is suffering to anaphylatic shock.
- B: He is suffering in anaphylatic shock.
- C: He is suffering from anaphylatic shock.
- D: He is suffering into anaphylatic shock

11.

- A: The sceneries along the coast is really beautiful.
- B: The sceneries along the coast are really beautiful.
- C: The scenario along the coast is really beautiful.
- D: The scenery along the coast is really beautiful.

12.

- A: It was cold and foggy, and he dared not to going out.
- B: It was cold and foggy, and he dared for to going out.
- C: It was cold and foggy, and he dared not go out.
- D: It was cold and foggy, and he dared not to gone out.

13.

- A: This is one of the most important inventions of this century.
- B: This is one of the most important invention of this century.
- C: This is one of the most important inventions of these century.
- D: This is one of the most important inventions of latest century.

14.

- A: She stayed home to recover from the flu.
- B: She stayed home to recover the flu.
- C: She stayed home to recover against the flu.
- D: She stayed home to recover by the flu.

15.

- A: All my childhood, I longed desperately for a tricycle.
- B: All my childhood, I longed desperately in for a tricycle.
- C: All my childhood, I longed desperately to a tricycle.
- D: All my childhood, I longed desperately at a tricycle.

16.

- A: The study of the population growth indicates one of the greatest paradox of our time
- B: The study of the population growth indicate one of the greatest paradox of our time
- C: The study of the population growth indicates one of the greatest paradoxes of our time
- D: The study of the population growth indicates one of the greatest paradox of our time

17.

- A: The meeting was attended to by all invitees.
- B: The meeting was all attended to by all invitees.
- C: The meeting was fully attended to by all invitees.
- D: The meeting was attended by all invitees.

18.

- A: A person whose job involves calculating insurance risks and payments for insurance companies by studying how frequently fires,accidents,death etc. happen is called an actuary.
- B: A person which job involves calculating insurance risks ang payments for insurance companies by studying how frequently fires,accidents,death etc. happen is called an actuary.
- C: A person who job involves calculating insurance risks ang payments for insurance companies by studying how frequently fires,accidents,death etc. happen is called an actuary.
- D: A person whose job involves calculating insurance risks ang payments for insurance companies by studying how frequently fires,accidents,death etc. happen are called an actuary.

19.

- A: He has great affinity in nature.
- B: He has great affinity with nature.
- C: He has great affinity by nature.
- D: He has great affinity at nature.

20.

- A: In North Africa, he barely escaped assasination at the hand of the governor of the province.
- B: In North Africa, he barely escaped from assasination at the hands of the governor of the province.
- C: In North Africa, he barely escaped from assasination at the hand of the governor of the province.
- D: In North Africa, he barely escape assasination at the hand of the governor of the province.

SYNONYMS

TEST 1

1. What is the synonym for: Affinity?

- A: Shrapnel
- B: Humane
- C: Auspicious
- D: Sympathy

2. What is the synonym for: Innovate ?

- A: Coast
- B: Florid
- C: Invent
- D: Ligament

3. What is the synonym for: Chromosome ?

- A: Graceful
- B: Chassis
- C: Conclusion
- D: Genetic material

4. What is the snonym for: Magnum

- A: Modest
- B: Magnetic
- C: Masterpiece
- D: Magnanimity

5. What is the snonym for: Plethora

- A: Superfluity
- B: Plastic
- C: Pleasure
- D: Malleable

6. What is the synonym for: Florid ?

- A: Extravagant
- B: Fermentation
- C: Impregnable
- D: Askance

7. What is the synonym for: Tariff ?

- A: Privation
- B: Duty
- C: Travel
- D: Provender

8. What is the synonym for: Execrable ?

- A: Cloud nine
- B: Disgusting
- C: Reconnoitre
- D: Minatory

9. What is the synonym for: Spa ?

- A: Skittish
- B: Perpetuate
- C: Bath
- D: Centennial

10. What is the synonym for: Pedestrian ?

- A: Aging
- B: Abnormal
- C: Person on foot
- D: Swivel

11. What is the synonym for: Career ?

- A: Improve
- B: Equivalance
- C: Batik
- D: Profession

12. What is the synonym for: Superficial ?

- A: Crescent
- B: Nadir
- C: Shallow
- D: Hail

13. What is the synonym for: Septic ?

- A: Wan
- B: Diseased
- C: Original
- D: Strange

14. What is the synonym for: Discrepancy ?

- A: Solitary
- B: Difference
- C: August
- D: Relegate

15. What is the synonym for: Devious ?

- A: Prevail
- B: Duplicitous
- C: Scheming
- D: Brassy

16. What is the synonym for: Medley ?

- A: Wickedness
- B: Adonis
- C: Combination
- D: Scorn

17. What is the synonym for: Dissenter ?

- A: Cameo
- B: A person who can be appeased easily
- C: Rebel
- D: Trickster

18. What is the synonym for: Adroitness ?

- A: Skillfulness
- B: Anomie
- C: Collage
- D: Summarize

19. What is the synonym for: Adroitness ?

- A: Ability
- B: Timidity
- C: Collage
- D: Summarize

20. What is the synonym for: Discretion ?

- A: Preclude
- B: Divagate
- C: Good judgment
- D: Brave

TEST 2

1. What is the synonym for: Squander ?

- A: Innovate
- B: Manicured
- C: Hammer and tongs
- D: Waste

2. What is the synonym for: Silhouette ?

- A: Outline
- B: Pending
- C: Jocular
- D: Grip

3. What is the synonym for: Vertex ?

- A: Contradiction
- B: Apex
- C: Cachet
- D: Symbiosis

4. What is the synonym for: Aquaplane ?

- A: Indigent
- B: Politeness
- C: Grapevine
- D: A board for riding on water

5. What is the synonym for: Stipulate?

- A: Order
- B: Etude
- C: Jejune
- D: Needy

6. What is the synonym for: Coterie ?

- A: Gull
- B: Circle
- C: Emblazon
- D: Jihad

7. What is the synonym for : Intransigent

- A: Partial
- B: Adventurous
- C: Spirited
- D: Inflexible

8. Rapt

- A: Trumpet
- B: Bewitched
- C: Rapid
- D: Rash

9. What is the synonym for: Wan ?

- A: Ashen
- B: Mulct
- C: Espalier
- D: Maverick

10. What is the synonym for: Coercive ?

- A: Relating to force or threats
- B: Residue
- C: Deuce
- D: Mote

11. What is the synonym for : Malevolence

- A: Empathy
- B: Hostility
- C: Maligning
- D: Management

12. What is the synonym for : Lampoon

- A: Ridicule
- B: Graftification
- C: Irk
- D: Lacerate

13. What is the synonym for: Procrastinate ?

- A: View
- B: Untidy
- C: Pleasant
- D: Delay

14. What is the synonym for: Inquisition ?

- A: Fail-safe
- B: Aboriginal
- C: Section
- D: Investigation

15. What is the synonym for: Reclamation ?

- A: Renovation
- B: Picture
- C: Baedeker
- D: Vintner

16. What is the synonym for: Bifurcated ?

- A: Chiaroscuro
- B: Etude
- C: Divided
- D: Junket

17. What is the synonym for: Lemming ?

- A: Coercive
- B: A rodent
- C: Selfless
- D: Nonsense

18. What is the synonym for: Infraction ?

- A: Pester
- B: Violation
- C: Tragedy
- D: Melange

19. What is the synonym for: Uncanny?

- A: Nexus
- B: Skin
- C: Eradicate
- D: Strange

20. What is the synonym for: Effervescent ?

- A: Feathry
- B: Bubbling
- C: Pleasant
- D: Sear

TEST 3

1. **What is the synonym for: Militate ?**

- A: Conquer
- B: Be a powerful factor in preventing
- C: Inter
- D: Veracity

2. **What is the synonym for: El dorado ?**

- A: A person with acute optimisim
- B: A kind of guitar
- C: Facilitate
- D: An imaginary place of great wealth and opportunity

3. **Prowess:**

- A: Reservation
- B: Bad Name
- C: Proficiency
- D: Powered

4. **What is the synonym for : Sidle**

- A: Sneak
- B: Sift
- C: Slege
- D: Sieve

5. **What is the synonym for: Carapace ?**

- A: Exterior
- B: Pampas
- C: Filigree
- D: Churn

6. What is the synonym for: Peroration ?

- A: Placebo
- B: Ending
- C: Maneuver
- D: Obliterate

7. What is the synonym for: Mountebank ?

- A: Alacrity
- B: Trickster
- C: Trendsetter
- D: Exceptional

8. What is the synonym for: Stanch ?

- A: Echo
- B: Guise
- C: Reolute
- D: Lipid

9. Concerted

- A: Strenuous
- B: Furious
- C: Curious
- D: Mutually

10. What is the synonym for: Batik?

- A: Support
- B: A method of producing coloured designs
- C: Fate
- D: Laud

11. What is the synonym for: Camber ?

- A: Corroborating
- B: Arc
- C: Boring
- D: Latent

12. What is the synonym for: Euphonious ?

- A: Inactivity
- B: Drooping
- C: Pleasant sounding
- D: Viability

13. What is the synonym for: Cul-de-sac ?

- A: Dead end
- B: Phalanx
- C: Reconnoitre
- D: Imitate

14. What is the synonym for : Inscrutable

- A: Immoral
- B: Unethical
- C: Enigmatic
- D: Unaccountable

15. What is the synonym for : Obliterate

- A: Annihilate
- B: Snactify
- C: Obscure
- D: Opitate

16. What is the synonym for: Perspicacious ?

- A: Fiesta
- B: Having keen vision
- C: Picture
- D: Divulge

17. What is the synonym for : Iniquity

- A: Inequality
- B: Injustice
- C: Wickedness
- D: Efficacy

18. What is the synonym for: Geodesic?

- A: Prude
- B: Admonition
- C: A locally length minimizing curve
- D: Deferment

19. What is the synonym for: Fop ?

- A: Motif
- B: Glamour boy
- C: Coif
- D: Mark

20. What is the synonym for: Cay ?

- A: A white piece of cloth
- B: Obsequious
- C: Exploitation
- D: A low island made of coral

TEST 4

1. Empathy

- A: Understanding
- B: Animosity
- C: Friendship
- D: Sympathy

2. What is the synonym for: Taxidermy ?

- A: Repute
- B: The art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals with lifelike effect
- C: Abstruse
- D: Harden

3. What is the synonym for: Extricate ?

- A: Comely
- B: Extract
- C: Acumen
- D: Criterion

4. What is the synonym for: Staples ?

- A: Resound
- B: Docent
- C: Recovery
- D: Clips

5. What is the synonym for: Manifestation ?

- A: Demonstration
- B: Encyclical
- C: Actuary
- D: Corrective

6. What is the synonym for: Manicured?

- A: A cosmetic treatment of hands
- B: Insight
- C: Concerted
- D: Coast

7. What is the synonym for : Henious

- A: Heroic
- B: Humorous
- C: Odious
- D: Huge

8. What is the synonym for: Venomous ?

- A: Duplicitous
- B: Yin and yang
- C: Staples
- D: Deadly

9. What is the synonym for: Tranquil ?

- A: Biting
- B: Calm
- C: Florid
- D: Therapeutic

10. Felicity

- A: Respite
- B: Intense happiness
- C: Inspire
- D: Sensation

11. What is the synonym for: Judicious ?

- A: Decant
- B: Docent
- C: Disagreement
- D: Sensible

12. What is the synonym for: Stilted ?

- A: Syllogism
- B: Obeisance
- C: Buoyant
- D: Wooden

13. What is the synonym for: Morass ?

- A: Timbre
- B: Bark
- C: An area of muddy or boggy ground
- D: Burgeoning

14. What is the synonym for: Disingenuous ?

- A: Insincere
- B: Braille
- C: Varied
- D: Circle

15. What is the synonym for: Swivel ?

- A: Demote
- B: Voguism
- C: Donate
- D: Spin

16. What is the synonym for: Acumen ?

- A: Quorum
- B: Prodigious
- C: Insight
- D: Sceptic

17. What is the synonym for: Peerless?

- A: Speckled
- B: Vaccinate
- C: Altruistic
- D: Unparalelled

18. What is the synonym for: Periphery ?

- A: Irrefutable
- B: Sparkle
- C: Liement
- D: Border

19. What is the synonym for : Motif

- A: Design
- B: Tough
- C: Stiff
- D: Motion

20. What is the synonym for: Inanity ?

- A: Peripheral
- B: Compliment
- C: Cruel
- D: Absurdity

COMPREHENSION

TEST 1

1. Animals that produce large amounts of offspring depend upon the sheer size of the litter for the perpetuation of their species. The young mature very quickly and are not educated, as the parents are usually involved with obtaining their own food and with reproduction. Should some of the offspring become endangered, the parent will not interfere, because it is not expected that all the young survive, which is the reason for a large litter. One animal that produces large litters is the hamster. A female hamster is able to bear young when she is six weeks to two months old. The gestation period is about 16 days. Although an average litter size is from five to ten, hamsters commonly have as few as three or as many as a dozen offspring at a time. Mothers will sometimes eat their own young, particularly when the number of offspring is large.

Gestation period for female hamster is about?

- A: Six weeks
- B: Two months
- C: 16 days
- D: 10 weeks

2. The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate. The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.

According to the passage 84 millions gallons can by pumped through the pipeline each.

- A: Day
- B: Week
- C: Month
- D: Year

3. The human body creates vitamin D through exposure to sunlight, and yet some of the sunniest parts of the world have the highest rates of vitamin D deficiency. Several factors have contributed to dangerously low vitamin D blood levels among people in the Middle East, Africa and Asia.
Healthy bones depend on vitamin D. Vitamin D is what absorbs calcium into our body and helps it reach the bone. Vitamin D deficiency, therefore, results in weak bones and bones that are soft, that will bend and break.

- A: Sunlight
- B: Calcium
- C: Bones
- D: All of the above.

4. Pakistan is a rapidly developing country and is one of the Next Eleven, the eleven countries that, along with the BRICs, have a high potential to become the world's largest economies in the 21st century. However, after decades of social instability, as of 2013, serious deficiencies in macromangament and unbalanced macroeconomics in basic services such as train transportation and electrical energy generation had developed. The economy is semi-industrialized, with centres of growth along the Indus River. The diversified economies of Karachi and Punjab's urban centres coexist with less developed areas in other parts of the country. Pakistan's estimated nominal GDP as of 2011 is US$202 billion. The GDP by PPP is US$838,164 million. The estimated nominal per capita GDP is US$1,197, GDP (PPP)/capita is US$4,602 (international dollars), and debt-to-GDP ratio is 55.5%.

Pakistan's economy is?

- A: Semi-industrial
- B: Experiencing slow growth
- C: Is well diversified geographically
- D: All of the above.

5. As of present, there are around 157 protected areas in Pakistan that are recognized by IUCN. According to the 'Modern Protected Areas' legislation, a national park is a protected area set aside by the government for the protection and conservation of its outstanding scenery and wildlife in a natural state. The oldest national park is Lal Suhanra in Bahawalpur District, established in 1972. It is also the only biosphere reserve of Pakistan. Lal Suhanra is the only national park established before the independence of the nation in August 1947. Central Karakoram in Gilgit Baltistan is currently the largest national park in the country, spanning over a total approximate area of 1,390,100 hectares (3,435,011.9 acres). The smallest national park is the Ayub, covering a total approximate area of 931 hectares (2,300.6 acres).

Pakistan had how many national parks prior to its independence?

- A: 157
- B: 1
- C: 931
- D: No information regarding this is given in the paragraph.

6. Pakistan is a federal parliamentary republic consisting of four provinces and four federal territories. It is an ethnically and linguistically diverse country, with a similar variation in its geography and wildlife. A regional and middle power, Pakistan has the seventh largest standing armed forces in the world and is also a nuclear power as well as a declared nuclear-weapons state, being the only nation in the Muslim world, and the second in South Asia, to have that status. It has a semi-industrialised economy with a well-integrated agriculture sector, its economy is the 26th largest in the world in terms of purchasing power and 45th largest in terms of nominal GDP and is also characterized among the emerging and growth-leading economies of the world.

As per the paragraph which of the following statement is correct?

- A: Pakistan has a unitary parliamentary system.
- B: People of Pakistan represent multiple ethnicities.
- C: Pakistan has insignificant armed forces.
- D: Pakistan is amongst the top 10 economies in the world.

7. The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million b.c. and lasted until 3000 b.c.Its name was derived from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists found. This period was divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages.During the first period, (2 million to 8000 b.c.) the first hatchet and use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age, which evolved about 1 million years into Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, and develop new tools. During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 b.c.) people made crude pottery and the first fish books, took dogs hunting, and developed a bow and arrow, which was used until the fourteenth century A.D. The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 b.c.) saw humankind domesticating sheep goats, pigs, and cattle, being less nomadic than in previous eras, establishing permanent settlements, and creating governments.

Into how many periods was Stone Age divided?

- A: 2
- B: 3
- C: 4
- D: 5

8. The world is now warmer than at almost any time since the end of the last ice age and, on present trends, will continue to reach a record high for the entire period since the dawn of civilisation, a study has found.

Dawn in the above text means?

- A: Beginning
- B: Sunrise
- C: Heat
- D: Earth

9. World War II, also known as the Second World War, was a global war that lasted from 1939 to 1945, though related conflicts began earlier. It involved the vast majority of the world's nations—including all of the great powers—eventually forming two opposing military alliances: the Allies and the Axis. It was the most widespread war in history, and directly involved more than 100 million people from over 30 countries. In a state of "total war", the major participants threw their entire economic, industrial, and scientific capabilities behind the war effort, erasing the distinction between civilian and military resources.

The passage is primarily about?

- A: Horrors of war.
- B: Amount of resources spent on the second world war.
- C: Second world war.
- D: Explaining the parties invovled in the second world war.

10. Carbohydrates, which are sugars, are an essential part of a healthy diet. They provide the main source of energy for the body, and they also **function** to flavor and sweeten foods. Carbohydrates range from simple sugars like glucose to complex sugars such as amylose and amylopectin.

The word "function" bolded in the paragraph above refers to which of the following?

- A: Neglect
- B: Serve
- C: Dissolve
- D: Profess

11. At the Earth's surface, earthquakes manifest themselves by shaking and sometimes displacement of the ground. When the epicenter of a large earthquake is located offshore, the seabed may be displaced sufficiently to cause a tsunami. Earthquakes can also trigger landslides, and occasionally volcanic activity.

What happens when the epic center of the large earthquake is located offshore?

- A: Tsunami is triggered.
- B: Landslide is triggered.
- C: Volcanoes are triggered.
- D: All of the above are triggered.

12. One of the largest in the world, the Alaskan pipeline costs approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings.

How many companies shared the cost of the Alaskan pipeline?

- A: 1
- B: 3
- C: 5
- D: 8

13. The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate. The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily.

The passage primarily discusses the pipeline's

- A: Operating costs
- B: Consumers
- C: Employees
- D: Construction

14. Earthquakes are measured using observations from seismometers. The moment magnitude is the most common scale on which earthquakes larger than approximately 5 are reported for the entire globe. The more numerous earthquakes smaller than magnitude 5 reported by national seismological observatories are measured mostly on the local magnitude scale, also referred to as the Richter magnitude scale. These two scales are numerically similar over their range of validity.

Earthquakes are measured using which instrument?

- A: Seismometers.
- B: Moment magnitude.
- C: Richter magnitude scale.
- D: All of the above.

15. Obesity is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to the extent that it may have an adverse effect on health, leading to reduced life expectancy and/or increased health problems. Body mass index (BMI), a measurement which compares weight and height, defines people as overweight (pre-obese) when their BMI is between 25 kg/m2 and 30 kg/m2, and obese when it is greater than 30 kg/m2.

The paragraph is primarily about?

- A: Causes of obesity.
- B: Introduction to the concept of obesity.
- C: Explaining how BMI works.
- D: All of the above.

16. Scientists estimate the Earth's age by measuring the ratios of various radioactive elements in rocks. The oldest Earth rocks tested thus far are about 3 1/3 billion years old. But no one knows whether these are the oldest rocks on Earth. Tests on rocks from the moon and on meteorites show that these are about 4.6 billion years old. Scientists believe that this is the true age of the solar system and probably the true age of the Earth.

According to this passage, how do scientists estimate the age of the Earth?

- A: By measuring the ratios of radioactive elements in rocks
- B: By examining fossils
- C: By studying sunspots
- D: By examining volcanic activity

17. Cricket was first played in southern England in the 16th century. By the end of the 18th century, it had developed to be the national sport of England. The expansion of the British Empire led to cricket being played overseas and by the mid-19th century the first international match was held. ICC, the game's governing body, has 10 full members. The game is most popular in Australasia, England, the Indian subcontinent, the West Indies and Southern Africa.

What was the main reason for the expansion of cricket in the world?

- A: Thrill of the game
- B: Its popularity in Australia and Asia
- C: Expansion of British empire
- D: Marketing done by ICC

18. Tampa, Florida, owes a great deal of its growth and prosperity to a Cuban cigar manufacturer named Vicente Martinez Ybor. When the Cuban Revolution broke out in 1869, he was forced to flee his country and moved his business to south Florida. Sixteen years later serious problems caused him to seek a better location along the west coast of the state. His original land purchase of sixteen blocks expanded to more than one hundred acres near Tampa. This newly developed area was called Ybor City in his honor. With the demand for Factory workers for Ybor's business, the the surrounding areas expanded and thrived.

Why will people probably continue to remember Ybor's name?

- A: He suffered a great deal.
- B: He was forced to flee his homeland.
- C: He was a Cuban revolutionary.
- D: An area was named in hishonor.

19. The vast multitude of stars are wandering about in space. A few form groups which journey in company, but the majority are solitary travelers. And they travel through a universe so spacious that it is an event of almost unimaginable rarity for a star to come anywhere near to another star. For the most part each voyages in splendid isolation, like a ship on an empty ocean. In a scale model in which the stars are ships, the average ship will be well over a million miles from its nearest neighbor, whence it is easy to understand why a ship seldom finds another within hailing distance.

In the passage the “ship” symbolizes?

- A: Space
- B: Traveler
- C: Universe
- D: Star

20. The Moon is in synchronous rotation with Earth, always showing the same face with its near side marked by dark volcanic maria that fill between the bright ancient crustal highlands and the prominent impact craters. It is the second-brightest regularly visible celestial object in Earth's sky (after the Sun), as measured by illuminance on Earth's surface. Although it can appear a very bright white, its surface is actually dark, with a reflectance just slightly higher than that of worn asphalt. Its prominence in the sky and its regular cycle of phases have, since ancient times, made the Moon an important cultural influence on language, calendars, art, and mythology.

Which is the brightest celestial object in Earth's sky?

- A: Moon
- B: Sun
- C: Stars
- D: Volcanic maria

TEST 2

1. In 1920, after some thirty-nine years of problems with Jisease, high costs, and politics, the Panama Canal was officially opened, finally linking the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by allowing ships to pass through fifty-mile canal zone instead of traveling some seven thousand miles around Cape Horn. It takes a ship approximately eight hours to complete trip through the canal and costs an average of fifteen thousand dollars, one-tenth of what it would cost an average ship to round the Horn. More than fifteen thousand ships pass through its locks each year. The French initiated the project but sold their rights to the United States. The latter will control it until the end of the twentieth century after which Panama took over its duties.

Who currently controls the Panama Canal?

- A: France
- B: United States
- C: Panama
- D: Canal Zone

2. There have been attempts to "purify" Urdu and Hindi, by purging Urdu of Sanskrit loan words, and Hindi of Persian loan words, and new vocabulary draws primarily from Persian and Arabic for Urdu and from Sanskrit for Hindi. This has primarily affected academic and literary vocabulary, and both national standards remain heavily influenced by both Persian and Sanskrit. English has exerted a heavy influence on both as a co-official language.

Which of the following statement is true?

- A: Attempts are being made to take Persian words out of Urdu.
- B: Attempts are being made to take Sankrit words out of Urdu.
- C: Attempts are being made to take Sankrit words out of Hindi.
- D: Attempts are being made to take English words out of both Urdu and Hindi.

3. Scientists say it is further evidence that modern-day global warming isn't natural, but the result of rising carbon dioxide emissions that have rapidly grown since the Industrial Revolution began roughly 250 years ago. Scientists say that if natural factors were still governing the climate, the Northern Hemisphere would probably be destined to freeze over again in several thousand years. Instead, scientists believe the enormous increase in greenhouse gases caused by industrialization will almost certainly prevent that.

The earth temperature has increased quickly since?

- A: Modern days
- B: Thousand years
- C: Industrial revolution
- D: 1500 years ago

4. In 776 B.C. the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of mount Olympus to honor the Greeks' chief god, Zeus. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games take place. The Greeks attached so much importance to these games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 B.C.

What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greeks?

- A: They liked to fight.
- B: They were very athletic.
- C: They liked a lot of ceremony
- D: They could't count, so they used "Olympiads" for dates.

5. The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million b.c. and lasted until 3000 b.c.Its name was derived from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists found. This period was divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages. During the first period, (2 million to 8000 b.c.) the first hatchet and use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age, which evolved about 1 million years into Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, and develop new tools. During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 b.c.) people made crude pottery and the first fish books, took dogs hunting, and developed a bow and arrow, which was used until the fourteenth century A.D. The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 b.c.) saw humankind domesticating sheep goats, pigs, and cattle, being less nomadic than in previous eras, establishing permanent settlements, and creating governments.

Which of the following developed earliest?

- A: fish hook
- B: hatchet
- C: bow and arrow
- D: pottery

6. Hot boning is an energy saving technique for the meat processing industry. It has received considerable attention in recent years when increased pressure for energy conservation has accounted the need for more efficient methods of processing the bovine carcass. Cooling of an entire carcass requires a considerably amount of refrigerated space, since bone and trimmable fat are cooled along with the muscle. It is also necessary to space the carcasses dequately in the refrigerated room for better air movement and prevention of microbial contamination, thus adding to the volume requirements for carcass chillers.

Hot boning is becoming very popular because

- A: It causes meat to be very tender
- B: Meat tastes better when the bone is adequately seared along with the meat
- C: It helps conserve energy and is less expensive than conventional methods
- D: It reduces the weight of the carcass

7. One of the largest in the world, the Alaskan pipeline cost approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings.

What is the major reason for multiple companies chipping into the project?

- A: Length of the project.
- B: Cost of the project.
- C: Oil rights issues.
- D: Required technical expertise.

8. Much of the blood on the street flows essentially from uncivil behavior of drivers who refuse to respect the legal and moral rights of others. So the massacre on the road may be regarded as a social problem. Safety standards for vehicle have been raised both at the point of manufacture and through periodic road-worthiness inspections. In addition, speed limits have been lowered. Due to these measures, the accident rate has decreased. But the accident experts still worry because there has been little or no improvement in the way drivers behave.

Blood on the street the paragraphs refers to?

- A: Loss of life
- B: Flow of traffic
- C: Increasing number of cars
- D: Blood flowing on the roads

9. The vast multitude of stars are wandering about in space. A few form groups which journey in company, but the majority are solitary travelers. And they travel through a universe so spacious that it is an event of almost unimaginable rarity for a star to come anywhere near to another star. For the most part each voyages in splendid isolation, like a ship on an empty ocean. In a scale model in which the stars are ships, the average ship will be well over a million miles from its nearest neighbor, whence it is easy to understand why a ship seldom finds another within hailing distance.

Which of the following is incorrect according to the passage?

- A: Most of the stars travel in isolation.
- B: The universe is very large.
- C: A star very rarely comes near to another one.
- D: A star very frequently comes near to another one.

10. A plane fuselage is a long, thin body, usually with tapered or rounded ends to make its shape aerodynamically smooth. The fuselage may contain the flight crew, passengers, cargo or payload, fuel and engines. The pilots of manned aircraft operate them from a cockpit located at the front or top of the fuselage and equipped with controls and usually windows and instruments.

Which of the following is not mentioned about the fuselage in the above passage?

- A: Fuselage may contain travellers.
- B: Fuselage is aerodynamically smooth.
- C: Fuselage is usually long.
- D: Fuselage is made from aluminium.

11. Margaret Walker, who would become one of the most important twentiethcentury African-American poets, was born in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1915. Her parents, a minister and a music teacher, encouraged her to read poetry and philosophy even as a child. Walker completed her high school education at Gilbert Academy in New Orleans and went on to attend New Orleans University for two years. It was then that the important Harlem Renaissance poet Langston Hughes recognized her talent and persuaded her to continue her education in the North. She transferred to Northwestern University in Illinois, where she received a degree in English in 1935.

The passage refers Walker's interaction with Langston Hughes as?

- A: Instrumental in her early work being published.
- B: Influential in her decision to study at Northwestern University.
- C: A great encouragement for Walker's development as a poet.
- D: Important to her choice to study at New Orleans University.

12. Much of the blood on the street flows essentially from uncivil behavior of drivers who refuse to respect the legal and moral rights of others. So the massacre on the road may be regarded as a social problem. Safety standards for vehicle have been raised both at the point of manufacture and through periodic road-worthiness inspections. In addition, speed limits have been lowered. Due to these measures, the accident rate has decreased. But the accident experts still worry because there has been little or no improvement in the way drivers behave.

According to the passage, which of the following is not improving?

- A: Number of cars on the roads.
- B: The way people drive.
- C: Safety standards.
- D: Road worthiness of the cars.

13. The basic principle of radar is exemplified by what happens when one shouts in a cave. The echo of the sounds against the walls helps a person determine the size of the cave. With radar, however, the waves are radio waves instead of sound waves. Radio waves travel at the speed of light, about 300,000 kilometers in one second. A radar set sends out a short burst of radiation waves. Then it receives the echoes produced when the waves bounce off objects. By determining the time it takes for the echoes to return to the radar set, a trained technician can determine the distance between the radar set and other objects.

Which type of waves does radar use?

- A: Radio
- B: Sound
- C: Radar
- D: Heat

14. Einstein spoke out frequently against nationalism, the exalting of one nation above all others. He opposed war and violence and supported Zionism, the movement to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine. When the Nazis came to power in 1933, they denounced his ideas. He then moved to the United States. In 1939 Einstein learned that two German chemists had split the uranium atom. Einstein wrote to President Franklin D. Roosevelt warning him that this scientific knowledge could lead to Germany developing an atomic bomb. He suggested the United States begin its own atomic bomb research.

According to the passage, Einstein supported all of the following except,

- A: The establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.
- B: Nationalism.
- C: Atomic bomb research in the United States.
- D: The defeat of the Nazis.

15. William Henry "Bill" Gates III (born October 28, 1955) is an American business magnate, philanthropist, investor, computer programmer, and inventor. Gates originally established his reputation as the co-founder of Microsoft, the world's largest PC software company, with Paul Allen. During his career at Microsoft, Gates held the positions of chairman, CEO and chief software architect, and was also the largest individual shareholder until May 2014. He has also authored and co-authored several books.

The passage describes Bill Gates as all of the following except?

- A: Entrepreneur
- B: Talented student
- C: Author
- D: Philanthropist

16. Martin Luther King, Jr., is well known for his work in civil rights and for his many famous speeches, among them is his moving "I Have A Dream" speech. M.L.'s childhood was not especially eventful. His father was a minister and his mother was a musician. He was the second of three children, and he attended all- black schools in a black neighborhood. The neighborhood was not poor, however. Auburn Avenue was the main artery through a prosperous neighborhood that had come to symbolize achievement for Atlanta's black people. **It** was an area of banks, insurance companies, builders, jewelers, tailors, doctors, lawyers, and other black-owner black-operated businesses and services. Even in the face of Atlanta's segregation, the district thrived.

The word "it" bolded the above passage refers to which of the following?

- A: achievement
- B: segregation
- C: services
- D: neighbourhood

17. Pakistan is a federal parliamentary republic consisting of four provinces and four federal territories. It is an ethnically and linguistically diverse country, with a similar variation in its geography and wildlife. A regional and middle power, Pakistan has the seventh largest standing armed forces in the world and is also a nuclear power as well as a declared nuclear-weapons state, being the only nation in the Muslim world, and the second in South Asia, to have that status. It has a semi-industrialised economy with a well-integrated agriculture sector, its economy is the 26th largest in the world in terms of purchasing power and 45th largest in terms of nominal GDP and is also characterized among the emerging and growth-leading economies of the world.

Which of the following is a measure of the size of an economy?

- A: Ehtnical diversity
- B: Size of armed forces
- C: Size of industrial sector
- D: Nominal GDP

18. After two decades of growing student enrollments and economic prosperity, business schools in the United States have started to face harder times. Only Harvard's MBA School has shown a substantial increase in enrollment in recent years. Both Princeton and Stanford have seen 5 decreases in their enrollments. Since 1990, the number of people receiving Masters in Business Administration (MBA) degrees, has dropped about 3 percent to 75,000, and the trend of lower enrollment rates is expected to continue.

What is the main focus of this passage?

- A: Excellent performance of the Harvard MBA school
- B: Difficulties faced by Princeton since 1990
- C: Changes in enrollment for MBA schools
- D: How schools are changing to reflect the economy

19. In 1799, Sir George Cayley set forth the concept of the modern airplane. He was building and flying models of fixed-wing aircraft in 1803, and he built a successful passenger-carrying glider in 1853. Between 1867 and 1896 the German pioneer of human aviation Otto Lilienthal developed heavier-than-air flight. The Wright brothers flights in 1903 are recognized as "the first sustained and controlled heavier-than-air powered flight".

Models of fixed wing aircrafts were made as early as?

- A: 1799
- B: 1803
- C: 1853
- D: 1867

20. While scientists have known for decades that vitamin D deficiency leads to bone diseases like rickets, more recently they have found connections between low vitamin D levels and a wide range of other illnesses, including cancer, autoimmune disorders and caradiovascular disorders. The human body creates vitamin D through exposure to sunlight, and yet some of the sunniest parts of the world have the highest rates of vitamin D deficiency. Several factors have contributed to dangerously low vitamin D blood levels among people in the Middle East, Africa and Asia.

Vitamin D deficiency is caused by?

- A: The amount of time we spend outdoors
- B: Color of the skin
- C: Bone diseases
- D: Direction of the sun

TEST 3

1. The study published in the journal Science, aims to give a global overview of Earth's temperatures over the past 11,300 years - a relatively balmy period known as the Holocene that began after the last major ice age ended and encompasses all of recorded human civilization.

Balmy in the paragraph means?

- A: Warm
- B: Cold
- C: Hot
- D: Cool

2. The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately 2 million b.c. and lasted until 3000 b.c.Its name was derived from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists found. This period was divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic Ages. During the first period, (2 million to 8000 b.c.) the first hatchet and use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age, which evolved about 1 million years into Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, and develop new tools. During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 b.c.) people made crude pottery and the first fish books, took dogs hunting, and developed a bow and arrow, which was used until the fourteenth century A.D. The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 b.c.) saw humankind domesticating sheep goats, pigs, and cattle, being less nomadic than in previous eras, establishing permanent settlements, and creating governments.

Which of the following periods saw develop a more communal form of living?

- A: Paleolithic
- B: Ice Age
- C: Mesolithic
- D: Neolithic

3. Most economists do not see price-fixing when it occurs because they expect it to be brought about by a number of explicit agreements among large firms; it is not. More over those economists who argue that allowing the free market to operate without interference is the most efficient method of establishing prices have not considered the economies of non socialist countries other than the United States. These economies employ intentional price-fixing usually in an overt fashion. Formal price fixing by cartel and informal price fixing by agreements covering the members of an industry are common place.

According to the author, priced-fixing is often

- A: Illegal but useful
- B: Legal and innovative
- C: Traditional and rigid
- D: Intentional and widespread.

4. Much of the blood on the street flows essentially from uncivil behavior of drivers who refuse to respect the legal and moral rights of others. So the massacre on the road may be regarded as a social problem. Safety standards for vehicle have been raised both at the point of manufacture and through periodic road-worthiness inspections. In addition, speed limits have been lowered. Due to these measures, the accident rate has decreased. But the accident experts still worry because there has been little or no improvement in the way drivers behave.

According to the passage, traffic accidents may be regarded as a social problem since ----.

- A: The motor vehicle is a very dangerous invention
- B: The accidents have more to do with hazardous conditions than hazardous drivers
- C: Most of the accidents are caused by drivers who don't pay attention to the traffic rules
- D: The irresponsibility that accounts for much of the problem is not confined to drivers

5. Lately, it's taken just 100 years for the average temperature of earth to change by 1.3 degrees, when it took 5,000 years to do that before. By the end of the century, climate warming models predict an additional increase of 2 to 11.5 degrees, due largely to carbon emissions, the study noted.

According to the paragraph.

- A: Earth is getting colder.
- B: Earth is getting warmer faster than before.
- C: Carbon emission are on the decline.
- D: Climate change models are wrong.

6. Martin Luther King, Jr., is well known for his work in civil rights and for his many famous speeches, among them is his moving "I Have A Dream" speech. But fewer people know much about King's childhood. M.L., as he was called, was born in 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia, at the home of his maternal grandfather. M.L.'s grandfather, the ReverendA.D. Williams, purchased their home on Auburn Avenue in 1909, twenty years before M.L. was born. The Reverend Williams, an eloquent speaker, played an important role in the community since so many people's lives centered around the church.
M.L.'s childhood was not especially eventful. His father was a minister and his mother was a musician. He was the second of three children, and he attended all- black schools in a black neighborhood. The neighborhood was not poor, however. Auburn Avenue was the main artery through a prosperous neighborhood that had come to symbolize achievement for Atlanta's black people. It was an area of banks, insurance companies, builders, jewelers, tailors, doctors, lawyers, and other black-owner black-operated businesses and services. Even in the face of Atlanta's segregation, the district thrived.

According to the author, M.L.

- A: had a difficult childhood
- B: was a good musician as a child
- C: loved to listen to his grandfather speak
- D: grew up in a relatively rich area of Atlanta

7. Pakistan is a rapidly developing country and is one of the Next Eleven, the eleven countries that, along with the BRICs, have a high potential to become the world's largest economies in the 21st century. However, after decades of social instability, as of 2013, serious deficiencies in macromangament and unbalanced macroeconomics in basic services such as train transportation and electrical energy generation had developed. The economy is semi-industrialized, with centres of growth along the Indus River. The diversified economies of Karachi and Punjab's urban centres coexist with less developed areas in other parts of the country. Pakistan's estimated nominal GDP as of 2011 is US$202 billion. The GDP by PPP is US$838,164 million. The estimated nominal per capita GDP is US$1,197, GDP (PPP)/capita is US$4,602 (international dollars), and debt-to-GDP ratio is 55.5%.

According to the paragraph which of the following is the major threat to Pakistan's economy?

- A: Competition with BRICS countries
- B: Social instability
- C: Dominance of Karachi and Punjab
- D: Debt to GDP ratio.

8. We believe the Earth is about 4.6 billion years old. At present we are forced to look to other bodies in the solar system for hints as to what the early history of the Earth was like. Studies of our moon, Mercury, Mars, and the large satellites of Jupiter and Saturn have provided ample evidence that all these large celestial bodies were bombarded by smaller objects in a wide variety of sizes shortly after the larger bodies had formed. This same bombardment must have affected Earth as well. The lunar record indicates that the rate of impacts decreased to its present low level about 4 billion years ago. On Earth, subsequent erosion and crustal motions have obliterated the craters that must have formed during this epoch.

Bombardment of the Earth at one time by various sized bodies is

- A: Inferred from what happened on other planetary bodies.
- B: Documented fact.
- C: Proven by the lunar record.
- D: Indicated by erosion.

9. Lichens are a unique group of complex, flowerless plants growing on rocks and trees. There are thousands kinds of lichens, which come in a wide variety of colors. They are composed of algae and fungi which unite to satisfy the needs the lichens. They can be found in some very unlikely places such as polar ice caps as well as in tropical zones, in dry areas as well in wet ones, on mountain peaks and along coastal areas. The lichen's strong resistance to its hostile environment and its ability to live in harmony with such environments is one example that humanity should consider in trying solve their own problems.

Which of the following is NOT true?

- A: Lichens are not simple plants.
- B: The lichen habitat is limited to the polar ice caps.
- C: Lichens can resist a hostile environment.
- D: Lichens are flowerless

10. Much of the blood on the street flows essentially from uncivil behavior of drivers who refuse to respect the legal and moral rights of others. So the massacre on the road may be regarded as a social problem. Safety standards for vehicle have been raised both at the point of manufacture and through periodic road-worthiness inspections. In addition, speed limits have been lowered. Due to these measures, the accident rate has decreased. But the accident experts still worry because there has been little or no improvement in the way drivers behave.

It is pointed out in the passage that those who violate traffic regulations ----.

- A: Are the most inexperienced drivers that we have on the roads
- B: Always blame the road conditions
- C: Don't have prior traffic violations or crashes on their records
- D: Are the biggest threat to those with whom they share the road

11. However, it must be recognized that science has its limitations. Its methods apply only to those things which can observed, measured, and treated mathematically. It has nothing to do with values-save those of the truth and accuracy. It has nothing to do with happiness, goodness, beauty, courage, adventure, justice, altruism, friendship, love of family, love of country. Yet all these values enter into a man's conception of what is the good personal life within a good society. It is possible for honest and intelligent men to differ profoundly on the nature of these values and their respective degrees of importance. Hence the contract between the modern world's command of material things and its tragic failure to organize a harmonious world society.

It can be inferred from the passage that the author thinks:

- A: Science to be necessary element of a good personal life.
- B: Science brings happiness, goodness, beauty, courage, adventure, justice, altruism, friendship, love of family and love of country to a man's life.
- C: Science has successfully brought a balance between modern world's command of material things and a harmonious world society.
- D: A good personal life can be achieve by recognizing the nature of values and their degree of importance.

12. Much of the blood on the street flows essentially from uncivil behavior of drivers who refuse to respect the legal and moral rights of others. So the massacre on the road may be regarded as a social problem. Safety standards for vehicle have been raised both at the point of manufacture and through periodic road-worthiness inspections. In addition, speed limits have been lowered. Due to these measures, the accident rate has decreased. But the accident experts still worry because there has been little or no improvement in the way drivers behave.

According to the passage, the number of accidents has fallen because ----.

- A: Significant advances have been made towards safer driving
- B: Many people now know that driving is a skilled task requiring constant care and concentration
- C: Drivers are warned to take extra care on the roads
- D: There has been improvement in the way drivers behave

13. In 776 B.C. the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of mount Olympus to honor the Greeks' chief god, Zeus. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally these were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games take place. The Greeks attached so much importance to these games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 B.C.

Which of the following is not TRUE?

- A: Winners placed olive wreaths on their own heads.
- B: The games were held in Greece every four years.
- C: Battles were interrupted to participate in their games.
- D: Poems glorified the winners in song

14. The vast multitude of stars are wandering about in space. A few form groups which journey in company, but the majority are solitary travelers. And they travel through a universe so spacious that it is an event of almost unimaginable rarity for a star to come anywhere near to another star. For the most part each voyages in splendid isolation, like a ship on an empty ocean. In a scale model in which the stars are ships, the average ship will be well over a million miles from its nearest neighbor, whence it is easy to understand why a ship seldom finds another within hailing distance.

Which of the following can be inferred from the paragraph?

- A: Stars shine brightly.
- B: Stars are moving.
- C: Stars are ships.
- D: Stars are huge in size.

15. Pakistan is a rapidly developing country and is one of the Next Eleven, the eleven countries that, along with the BRICs, have a high potential to become the world's largest economies in the 21st century. However, after decades of social instability, as of 2013, serious deficiencies in macromangament and unbalanced macroeconomics in basic services such as train transportation and electrical energy generation had developed. The economy is semi-industrialized, with centres of growth along the Indus River. The diversified economies of Karachi and Punjab's urban centres coexist with less developed areas in other parts of the country. Pakistan's estimated nominal GDP as of 2011 is US$202 billion. The GDP by PPP is US$838,164 million. The estimated nominal per capita GDP is US$1,197, GDP (PPP)/capita is US$4,602 (international dollars), and debt-to-GDP ratio is 55.5%.

What can you infer from the above paragraph?

- A: BRICS may become one of the largest economies in the world in future.
- B: Pakistan is an agricultural economy.
- C: There are two urban centers in Pakistan.
- D: Pakistan is managing its economy very well.

16. People can get more of the nutrient in their diet. In the United States and other countries, some foods are fortified with vitamin D. But Holick says that's generally not enough. "Children probably need a thousand units of vitamin D a day. Teenagers and adults need two thousand units of vitamin D a day to satisfy their requirement. You cannot get an adequate amount of vitamin D to satisfy your body's requirement from your diet."

According to the paragraph which of the following is not correct?

- A: We can get vitamin D from the diet.
- B: Adults need more vitamin D than children.
- C: Children need 1000 units of vitam D a day.
- D: We can get enough vitamin D from our diet

17. Musical notes, like all sounds, are a result of the sound waves created by movement, like the rush of air through a trumpet. Musical notes are very regular sound waves. The qualities of these waves—how much they displace molecules, and how often they do so—give the note its particular sound. How much a sound wave displaces molecules affects the volume of the note. How frequently a sound wave reaches your ear determines whether the note is highor low-pitched.

In the passage, the musical notes are used primarily to?

- A: Illustrate the difference between human-produced and nonhuman produced sound.
- B: Demonstrate the difference between musical sound and all other sound.
- C: Provide an example of sound properties common to all sound.
- D: Convey the difference between musical pitch and frequency pitch.

18. Musical notes, like all sounds, are a result of the sound waves created by movement, like the rush of air through a trumpet. Musical notes are very regular sound waves. The qualities of these waves—how much they displace molecules, and how often they do so—give the note its particular sound. How much a sound wave displaces molecules affects the volume of the note. How frequently a sound wave reaches your ear determines whether the note is highor low-pitched. When scientists describe how high or low a sound is, they use a numerical measurement of its frequency, such as “440 vibrations per second,” rather than the letters musicians use.

All of the following are true statements about pitch, according to the passage, EXCEPT:

- A: Nonmusical sounds cannot be referred to in terms of pitch.
- B: Pitch is solely determined by the frequency of the sound wave.
- C: Pitch is closely related to the vibration of molecules.
- D: Pitch cannot be accurately described with letter names.

19. The basic principle of radar is exemplified by what happens when one shouts in a cave. The echo of the sounds against the walls helps a person determine the size of the cave. With radar, however, the waves are radio waves instead of sound waves. Radio waves travel at the speed of light, about 300,000 kilometers in one second. A radar set sends out a short burst of radiation waves. Then it receives the echoes produced when the waves bounce off objects. By determining the time it takes for the echoes to return to the radar set, a trained technician can determine the distance between the radar set and other objects. The word "radar," in fact, gets its name from the term "radio detection and ranging." "Ranging" is the term for detection of the distance between an object and the radar set. Besides being of critical importance to pilots, radar is essential for air traffic control, tracking ships at sea, and for tracking weather systems and storms.

Which of the following words best describes the tone of this passage?

- A: argumentative
- B: imaginative
- C: explanatory
- D: humorous

20. One of the largest in the world, the Alaskan pipeline cost approximately $8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so 8 major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

Which of the following would determine the amount of payment each member of the consortium would pay?

- A: How much oil field land each company owned.
- B: How long each company owns the oil field land.
- C: Amount of oil fields in the company's holding.
- D: How many people work for the company.

TEST 4

1. Born in Karachi and trained as a barrister at Lincoln's Inn in London, Jinnah rose to prominence in the Indian National Congress in the first two decades of the 20th century. In these early years of his political career, Jinnah advocated Hindu–Muslim unity, helping to shape the 1916 Lucknow Pact between the Congress and the All-India Muslim League, a party in which Jinnah had also become prominent. Jinnah became a key leader in the All India Home Rule League, and proposed a fourteen-point constitutional reform plan to safeguard the political rights of Muslims. In 1920, however, Jinnah resigned from the Congress when it agreed to follow a campaign of satyagraha, or non-violent resistance, advocated by the influential leader, Mohandas Gandhi.

What does the paragraph says about Muhammad Ali Jinnah?

- A: He always wanted to create Pakistan as a separate state.
- B: He was trained as a lawyer in Karachi.
- C: Jinnah was the leader of All India Muslim League.
- D: Campaign of Satyagraha was the starting point of his differences with Congress.

2. Cricket is a unique game where in addition to the laws, the players must abide by the "Spirit of the Game". The standard of sportsmanship has historically been considered so high that the phrase "it's just not cricket" was coined in the 19th century to describe unfair or underhanded behaviour in any walk of life. In the last few decades though, cricket has become increasingly fast-paced and competitive, increasing the use of appealing and sledging, although players are still expected to abide by the umpires' rulings without argument, and for the most part they do.

You would use the phrase "it's just not cricket" in which of the following situation?

- A: While watching a game of soccer.
- B: Commenting on a limited over cricket game
- C: Kids playing soft ball cricket
- D: Someone cutting the line

3. We believe the Earth is about 4.6 billion years old. At present we are forced to look to other bodies in the solar system for hints as to what the early history of the Earth was like. Studies of our moon, Mercury, Mars, and the large satellites of Jupiter and Saturn have provided ample evidence that all these large celestial bodies were bombarded by smaller objects in a wide variety of sizes shortly after the larger bodies had formed. This same bombardment must have affected Earth as well. The lunar record indicates that the rate of impacts decreased to its present low level about 4 billion years ago. On Earth, subsequent erosion and crustal motions have obliterated the craters that must have formed during this epoch.

The level of impacts of the bombardments of Earth have

- A: Decreased to below normal.
- B: Increased to a current high.
- C: Increased after a periodic low.
- D: Decreased to a current low.

4. Carbohydrates, which are sugars, are an essential part of a healthy diet. They provide the main source of energy for the body, and they also function to flavor and sweeten foods. A diet that is deficient in carbohydrates can have an adverse effect on a person's health. When the body lacks a sufficient amount of carbohydrates it must then use its protein supplies for energy, a process called gluconeogenesis. This, however, results in a lack of necessary protein, and further health difficulties may occur. A lack of carbohydrates can also lead to ketosis, a build-up of ketones in the body that causes fatigue, lethargy, and bad breath.

What is the main idea of this passage?

- A: Carbohydrates are needed for good health.
- B: Carbohydrates prevent a build-up of proteins.
- C: Carbohydrates can lead to ketosis.
- D: Carbohydrates are an expendable part of a good diet.

5. Abe Kobo is one of the great writers of postwar Japan. His literature is richer, less predictable, and wider-ranging than that of his famed contemporaries, Mishima Yukio and Nobel laureate Oe Kenzaburo. It is **infused** with the passion and strangeness of his experiences in Manchuria, which was a Japanese colony on mainland China before World War II.

The word "infused" bolded in the passage above most closely means?

- A: Illuminated
- B: Saturated
- C: Influenced
- D: Nuanced

6. There are two factors causing this decrease in students seeking an MBA degree. The first one is that many graduates of four-year colleges are finding that an MBA degree does not guarantee a plush job on Wall Street, or in other financial districts of major American cities. Many of the entry-level management jobs are going to students graduating with Master of Arts degrees in English and the humanities as well as those holding MBA degrees. Students have asked the question, "Is an MBA degree really what I need to be best prepared for getting a good job?" The second major factor has been the cutting of American payrolls and the lower number of entry-level jobs being offered.

Which of the following descriptions most likely applies to Wall Street?

- A: a center for international affairs
- B: a major financial center
- C: a shopping district
- D: a neighborhood in New York

7. However, it must be recognized that science has its limitations. Its methods apply only to those things which can observed, measured, and treated mathematically. It has nothing to do with values-save those of the truth and accuracy. It has nothing to do with happiness, goodness, beauty, courage, adventure, justice, altruism, friendship, love of family, love of country. Yet all these values enter into a man's conception of what is the good personal life within a good society. It is possible for honest and intelligent men to differ profoundly on the nature of these values and their respective degrees of importance. Hence the contract between the modern world's command of material things and its tragic failure to organize a harmonious world society.

According to the paragraph science applies certain values, which of the following describes these values?

- A: Truth and justice
- B: Love of country and accuracy
- C: Truth and accuracy
- D: Justice and accuracy

8. English public schools were the first to codify football games. In particular, they devised the first offside rules, during the late 18th century. In the earliest manifestations of these rules, players were "off their side" if they simply stood between the ball and the goal which was their objective. Players were not allowed to pass the ball forward, either by foot or by hand. They could only dribble with their feet, or advance the ball in a scrum or similar formation.

First offside rules were developed by?

- A: Football players
- B: FIFA
- C: English sports authority
- D: English public schools

9. By careful selection, breeders throughout history have developed various kinds of horses with a wide variety of characteristics to suit many different needs. The Great Horse of the Middle Ages, for example, was bred for size and strength to carry a heavily armored knight. The massive horses of such breeds are often called "cold blooded." The Arabs bred lithe desert horses that were small and swift. These animals are often referred to as "hotblooded. " Cross-breeding of hot-blooded and cold-blooded horses for certain characteristicsproduced breeds ranging from riding horses to draft horses.

Which of the following was NOT a characteristic of the Great Horse of the MiddleAges?

- A: Large size
- B: Swiftness
- C: Strength
- D: "Cold-bloodedness"

10. Physics is one of the oldest academic disciplines, perhaps the oldest through its inclusion of astronomy. Over the last two millennia, physics was a part of natural philosophy along with chemistry, certain branches of mathematics, and biology, but during the scientific revolution in the 17th century, the natural sciences emerged as unique research programs in their own right. Physics intersects with many interdisciplinary areas of research, such as biophysics and quantum chemistry, and the boundaries of physics are not rigidly defined. New ideas in physics often explain the fundamental mechanisms of other sciences while opening new avenues of research in areas such as mathematics and philosophy.

Which of the following would make Physics the oldest academics discipline?

- A: Its interaction with other disciplines.
- B: Scientific revolution in the 17th century.
- C: Inclusion of astronomy as a branch of physics.
- D: New ideas in Physics.

11. Obesity is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to the extent that it may have an adverse effect on health, leading to reduced life expectancy and/or increased health problems. Body mass index (BMI), a measurement which compares weight and height, defines people as overweight (pre-obese) when their BMI is between 25 kg/m2 and 30 kg/m2, and obese when it is greater than 30 kg/m2.

According to the paragraph?

- A: BMI is the total weight of an adult.
- B: BMI less than 30 signals obesity.
- C: Obesity is bad for health.
- D: All of the above.

12. The railroad was not the first institution to impose regularity on society, or to draw attention to the importance of precise timekeeping. For as long as merchants have set out their wares at daybreak and communal festivities have been celebrated, people have been in rough agreement with their neighbors as to the time of day. The value of this tradition is today more apparent than ever. Were it not for public acceptance of a single yardstick of time, social life would be unbearably chaotic: the massive daily transfers of goods, services, and information would proceed in fits and starts; the very fabric of modern society would begin to unravel.

What is the main idea of the passage?

- A: In modern society we must make more time for our neighbours.
- B: The traditions of society are timeless.
- C: An accepted way of measuring time is essential for smooth functioning of society.
- D: Society judges people by the times at which they conduct certain activities.

13. The Moon is in synchronous rotation with Earth, always showing the same face with its near side marked by dark volcanic maria that fill between the bright ancient crustal highlands and the prominent impact craters. It is the second-brightest regularly visible celestial object in Earth's sky (after the Sun), as measured by illuminance on Earth's surface. Although it can appear a very bright white, its surface is actually dark, with a reflectance just slightly higher than that of worn asphalt. Its prominence in the sky and its regular cycle of phases have, since ancient times, made the Moon an important cultural influence on language, calendars, art, and mythology.

Which of the following statement you may infer from the paragraph?

- A: Moon has a poor reflectance.
- B: Earth has only one moon.
- C: Moon is the brightest celestial object in the Earth's sky.
- D: Moon is very important in astrology.

14. The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. Resting on H-shaped steel racks called "bents," long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline's up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground). A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

The author mentions all of the following as important in determining the route of the pipeline except?

- A: Climate
- B: Local vegitation
- C: Layout of land
- D: Kind of soil and rock

15. A pilot cannot fly a plane by sight alone. In many conditions, such as flying at night and landing in **dense** fog, a pilot must use radar, an alternative way of navigating. Since human eyes are not very good at determining speeds of approaching objects, radar can show a pilot how fast nearby planes are moving.

The word "dense" bolded in the passage above could be replaced by

- A: Cold
- B: Wet
- C: Dark
- D: Thick

16. In August 1939, Germany and the Soviet Union signed the Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact, a non-aggression treaty with a secret protocol. The parties gave each other rights to "spheres of influence" (western Poland and Lithuania for Germany; eastern Poland, Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Bessarabia for the USSR). It also raised the question of continuing Polish independence. The agreement was crucial to Hitler because it assured that Germany would not have to face the prospect of a two-front war, as it had in World War I, after it defeated Poland.

Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?

- A: Germany was looking forward to invade Poland.
- B: Germany wanted to fight Russia during the world war II.
- C: Germany had one front war during the world war I.
- D: Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact was between Germany and England.

17. Carbohydrates, which are sugars, are an essential part of a healthy diet. They provide the main source of energy for the body, and they also function to flavor and sweeten foods. Carbohydrates range from simple sugars like glucose to complex sugars such as amylose and amylopectin. Nutritionists estimate that carbohydrates should make up about one-fourth to one-fifth of a person's diet. This translates to about 75-100 grams of carbohydrates per day.

According to the passage, what do most nutritionists suggest?

- A: Sufficient carbohydrates will prevent gluconeogenesis.
- B: Carbohydrates are simple sugars called glucose.
- C: Carbohydrates should make up about a quarter of a person's daily diet.
- D: Carbohydrates should be eaten in very small quantities.

18. Cricket is a unique game where in addition to the laws, the players must abide by the "Spirit of the Game". The standard of sportsmanship has historically been considered so high that the phrase "it's just not cricket" was coined in the 19th century to describe unfair or underhanded behaviour in any walk of life. In the last few decades though, cricket has become increasingly fast-paced and competitive, increasing the use of appealing and sledging, although players are still expected to abide by the umpires' rulings without argument, and for the most part they do.

Which of the following would you anticipate from the cricket players?

- A: Accept the umpire's decision.
- B: Play cricket on the weekend.
- C: Not to be very competitive.
- D: Use the phrase "it's just not cricket".

19. As of present, there are around 157 protected areas in Pakistan that are recognized by IUCN. According to the 'Modern Protected Areas' legislation, a national park is a protected area set aside by the government for the protection and conservation of its outstanding scenery and wildlife in a natural state. The oldest national park is Lal Suhanra in Bahawalpur District, established in 1972. It is also the only biosphere reserve of Pakistan. Lal Suhanra is the only national park established before the independence of the nation in August 1947. Central Karakoram in Gilgit Baltistan is currently the largest national park in the country, spanning over a total approximate area of 1,390,100 hectares (3,435,011.9 acres). The smallest national park is the Ayub, covering a total approximate area of 931 hectares (2,300.6 acres).

What is the main purpose of national parks in Pakistan?

- A: People can relax in the national parks.
- B: Legislation requires a certain number of national parks.
- C: Beautification of land scape.
- D: Wildlife protection.

20. Animals that produce large amounts of offspring depend upon the sheer size of the litter for the perpetuation of their species. The young mature very quickly and are not educated, as the parents are usually involved with obtaining their own food and with reproduction. Should some of the offspring become endangered, the parent will not interfere, because it is not expected that all the young survive, which is the reason for a large litter. One animal that produces large litters is the hamster. A female hamster is able to bear young when she is six weeks to two months old. The gestation period is about 16 days. Although an average litter size is from five to ten, hamsters commonly have as few as three or as many as a dozen offspring at a time. Mothers will sometimes eat their own young, particularly when the number of offspring is large.

A female hamster may eat her babies for what reason?

- A: Hunger
- B: Large number of babies
- C: Deformed babies
- D: Babies grow too quickly

COMPREHENSIVE
TEST - 1

DIRECTION: This test consists of a number of sentences, each of which is completely under lined. Each sentence is followed by four alternative versions. Select the alternative you consider both most correct and most effective according to the requirements of standard written English.

1. By the time peace and happiness will have come to the planet, many lives will be wasted.

A. By the time peace and happiness come to the planet, many lives will have been wasted.
B. By the time peace and happiness will have come to the planet, many lives will have been wasted.
C. By the time peace and happiness shall have come to the planet, many lives shall be wasted.
D. By the time peace and happiness would have come to the planet, many lives would have been wasted.

2. If they would have found the receipt by mid-April, they would have paid less tax.

A. If they would have found the receipt by mid-April, they had paid less tax.
B. If they would have found the receipt by mid-April, they would have paid fewer tax.
C. If they had found the receipt by mid-April, they would have paid less tax.
D. If they find the receipt by mid-April, they will pay less tax.

3. The libraries with the Corinthian columns that contain almost a million volumes opened last evening.

A. The libraries with the Corinthian columns that contained almost a million volumes opened last evening.
B. The libraries with the Corinthian columns that contains almost a million volumes opened last evening.
C. The libraries with the Corinthian columns and which contain almost a million volumes opened last evening.
D. The libraries which contained almost a million volumes with the Corinthian columns opened last evening.

4. Married women raising young children do not respond to social stresses as much as unmarried women do.

A. Married women raising young children do not respond to social stresses as poorly as unmarried women do.
B. Married women raising young children do not respond to social stresses as poorly as unmarried women.
C. Married women raising young children do not respond to social stresses as much as unmarried women have.
D. Married women raising young children do not respond to social stresses as well as unmarried women do.

5. Breeding and education establishes the rules of behaviour for any person, as does occupation and income.

A. Breeding and education establish the rules of behavior for any person, as does occupation and income.
B. Breeding and education establish the rules of behaviour for any person, and so does occupation and income.
C. Breeding and education establishes the rules of behaviour for any person, so does occupation and income.
D. Breeding and education establishes the rules of behaviour for any person, and so does occupation and income.

6. If I was the President, I would call an immediate halt to the development of all nuclear weapons.

A. If President, I would call an immediate halt to the development of all nuclear weapons.
B. If I was President, I would call an immediate halt to the development of all nuclear weapons.
C. As President, I would call an immediate halt to the development of all nuclear weapons.
D. If I were the President, I would call an immediate halt to the development of all nuclear weapons.

7. The number of adults in the United States who are illiterate is rising, but it is probably only temporary.

A. The number of adults in the United States who are illiterate is rising, but it is only temporary.
B. The number of adults in the United States who are illiterate is rising, but it is temporary only.
C. The number of adults in the United States who are illiterate is rising, but the increase is probably only a temporary one.
D. The number of adults in the United States who are illiterate is rising, although the increase may only be temporarily.

8. According to recent studies, the median income of women is still only equal to two third of men.

A. According to recent studies, the women's median income is still two-third of men only.
B. According to recent studies, the median income of women is still only two-third that of men.
C. According to recent studies, the women's median income is still two-third of only that of men.
D. According to recent studies, the median income of women is still only two-third of a man's.

9. Just like William Shakespeare was the preeminent poet of England, so Robert Frost was the preeminent poet of the United States.

A. Just as William Shakespeare was the preeminent poet of England, so Robert Frost was the preeminent poet of the United States.
B. As William Shakespeare was the preeminent poet of England, Robert Frost was the preeminent poet of the United States.
C. Just as England's preeminent poet was William Shakespeare, Robert Frost was the preeminent poet of the United States.
D. As William Shakespeare was the preeminent poet of England, in the same manner Robert Frost was the preeminent poet of the United States.

10. The winding roads of San Jacinto Hill were less in number than El Captain.

A. The winding roads of San Jacinto Hill were less in number than those of El Captain.
B. The winding roads of San Jacinto Hill were fewer in number than that of El Captain.
C. The winding roads of San Jacinto Hill were fewer in number than those El Captain.
D. The winding roads of San Jacinto Hill were less than El Captain.

TEST - 2

DIRECTION: This test consists of a number of sentences, each of which is completely underlined. Each sentence is followed by four alternative versions. Select the alternative you consider both most correct and most effective according to the requirements of standard written English.

1. **So I leave it with all of you: Which came out of the open door-the lady or the tiger.**

A. So I leave it with all of you: which came out of the open door-the lady or the tiger!
B. So I leave it with all of you: which came out of the open door-the tiger or the lady.
C. So I leave it with all of you: which came out of the open door the lady or the tiger,
D. So I leave it with all of you: which came out of the open door-the lady or the tiger?

2. **The teacher felt badly because she had scolded the right child was restless for want of something to do.**

A. The teacher felt badly why she had scolded the right child who was restless for want of something to do.
B. The teacher felt bad because she had scolded the right child who was restless for want of something to do.
C The teacher felt bad by scolding the right child who was restless for want of something to do.
D. The teacher had felt badly because she scolded the right child who was restless for want of something to do.

3. **Since the original turkeys found in North America were wily birds, that's why they were difficult prey for the colonial hunter.**

A. Since the original turkeys found in North America were wily birds, they were difficult prey for the colonial hunter.
B. Since the original turkeys found in North America were wily birds and they were difficult prey for the colonial hunter.
C. Since the original turkeys found in North America were wily birds, and that trait explained why they were difficult prey for the colonial hunter.
D. Since the original turkeys found in North America were wily birds, were also difficult preys for the colonial hunter.

4. **Bicycling along a quiet street, the houses appeared trim and comfortable.**

A. Bicycling along a quiet street, the houses appeared to me to be trim and comfortable.
B. Bicycling along a quiet street, I noticed that the houses appeared trim and comfortable.
C. Bicycling along a quiet street, I saw houses, they appeared trim and comfortable.
D. Bicycling along a quiet street, I saw houses which, to my way of thinking, appeared trim and comfortable.

5. **Clubs often teach a person to be both a pal and courteous.**

A. Clubs often teach a person to be friendly and a courteous person.
B. Clubs often teach a person to be a pal and a courteous one.
C. Clubs often teach a person to be both friendly and courteous.
D. Clubs often teach a person both to be friendly and courteous.

6. **Most gardeners like to cultivate these kind of flowers in the early spring.**

A. Most gardeners like to cultivate these kind of flowers in the early spring.
B. Most gardeners like to cultivate them kinds of flowers in the early spring.
C. Most gardeners like to cultivate those kind of flower in the early spring.
D. Most gardeners like to cultivate this kind of flowers in the early spring.

7. **This book does not describe the struggle of the Blacks to win their voting rights that I bought.**

A. This book does not describe the Black struggle to win their voting rights that I bought.
B. This book does not describe although I bought it, describe the struggle of the Blacks to win their voting rights.
C. This book which I bought does not describe the struggle to win for Blacks their voting rights.
D. This book that I bought does not describe the struggle of the Blacks to win their voting rights.

8. **In spite of Tom Wanting to study, his sister made him wash the dishes.**

A. In spite of the fact that Tom wanted to study, his sister made him wash the dishes.
B. In spite of Tom's need to study, his sister made him wash the dishes.
C. In spite of Tom's wanting to study, his sister made him wash the dishes.
D. In spite of Tom studying, his sister made him wash the dishes.

9. **<u>Several inexperienced canoeists came along on our trip; they will easily learn the basics of canoeing in the first days of our trip.</u>**

A. Several inexperienced canoeists have come along on our trip, they will easily learn the basics of canoeist in the first days of our trip.
B. Although several inexperienced canoeist came along on our trip, they will easily learn the basics of canoeing in the first days of our trip.
C. In spite of several inexperienced canoeist along on our trip, they will easily learn the basics of canoeing in the first days of our trip.
D. However, several inexperienced canoeists came along on our trip, they will easily learn the basics of canoeing in the first days of our trip.

10. **<u>The absence of professional theatre might prompt citizen to begin their own theatre, write own plays, while creating all the time.</u>**

A. The absence of professional theatre might prompt citizens to begin their own theatre, write their own plays, as well as creating all the time.
B. The absence of professional theatre might prompt citizens to begin their own theatre, write their own plays, and there by discover their own creativity.
C. The absence of professional theatre might prompt citizens to begin their own theatre, write their own plays, in addition to their own creativity.
D. The absence of professional theatre might prompt citizens to begin their own theatre, write their own plays, to create all the time.

TEST - 3

DIRECTION: This test consists of a number of sentences, each of which is completely underlined. Each sentence is followed by four alternative versions. Select the alternative you consider both most correct and most effective according to the requirements of standard written English.

1. **Jenny thought that all babies over-developed vocal cords, a Constantine to be field, and they were always hungry.**

A. Jenny thought that all babies had over-developed vocal cords, a constant need to be held, and their appetites were enormous.
B. Jenny thought that all babies had over-developed vocal cords, a constant need to be held, and they had enormous appetites.
C. Jenny thought that all babies had over-developed vocal cords, a constant need to be held, and enormous appetites.
D. Jenny thought that all babies had over-developed vocal cords, a constant need to be held, with enormous appetites.

2. **To his dismay, Seth found that he couldn't write the paper; moreover, he couldn't seem to grasp what the teacher wanted.**

A. To his dismay, Seth found that he couldn't write the paper; moreover, he couldn't seem to grasp what the teacher wanted.
B. To his dismay, Seth found that he couldn't write the paper, and what was even worse he couldn't seem to grasp what the teacher wanted.
C. To his dismay, Seth found that he couldn't write the paper, and as a result he couldn't seem to grasp what the teacher wanted.
D. To his dismay, Seth found that he couldn't write the paper; couldn't seem to grasp what the teacher wanted.

3. **The beetles in our garden inflicted heavy damage on all flowers and shrubs, but they were able to resist the spray we used to deter them.**

A. The beetles in our garden inflicted heavy damage on all flowers and shrubs, but they were unable to resist the spray we used to deter them.
B. The beetles in our garden inflicted heavy damage on all flowers and shrubs, because they were able to resist the spray we used to deter them.
C. The beetles in our garden inflicted heavy damage on all flowers bad shrubs, only being able to resist the spray we used to deter them.
D. The beetles in our garden inflicted heavy damage on all flowers and shrubs, since they were capable of resisting the spray we used to deter them.

4. <u>I have always distrusted that type of a devious personality.</u>

A. I have always distrusted that type of person who is devious.
B. I have always distrusted those types of devious people.
C. I have always distrusted that sort of devious person.
D. I have always distrusted a devious personality.

5. <u>For achievement in music it is vital not only practicing but knowing basic music theory.</u>

A. For achievement in music it is vital not only to practice but also to know basic theory.
B. For achievement in music it is vital to produce but also knowing basic music theory.
C. For achievement in music it is not only vital to produce but to know also basic music theory.
D. For achievement in music it is that you practice and also to know basic theory.

6. <u>Although completely withered, the botanists were able to conclude from what remained of the flower that the species was vary rare.</u>

A. Although totally withered, the botanists were able to conclude from what remained of the flower that the species was very rare.
B. Although withering completely, the botanists were able to conclude from what remind of the flower that the species was very rare.
C. Although it was completely withered, the botanists were able to conclude from what remained of the flower that the specie was very rare.
D. While it withered completely; the botanists were able to conclude from what remained of the flower that the species was very rare.

7. <u>Four days a week, parking is permitted only alternate sides of the street on account of enabling the mechanical street sweepers to pass close to the curbs.</u>

A. Four days a week, parking is permitted only on alternate sides of the street for the reason of enabling the mechanical street sweepers to pass close to the curbs.
B. Four days a week, parking is permitted only on alternate sides of the street to allow the mechanical street sweepers to pass close to the curbs.
C. Four days a week, parking is permitted only on alternate sides of the street so as to allow the mechanical street sweepers to pass close to the curbs.
D. Four days a week, parking is permitted only on alternate sides of the street therefore allowing the mechanical street sweepers to pass close to the curbs.

8. **<u>What I would call personal style depends not so much on the actual clothing you wear but one's choice of items such as Jewelry and make-up.</u>**

A. What I would call personal style depends not so much on the actual clothing you wear but one's choosing items such as jewelry and make-up.
B. What I would call personal style depends not so much on the actual clothing you wear but your choice of items such as jewelry and make-up.
C. What I would call personal style depends not so much on the actual clothing you wear but on your choice of items such as jewelry and make-up.
D. What I would call personal style depends not so much on the actual clothing you wear as your choosing items such as jewelry and make up.

9. **<u>With the writing of Huckleberry Finn, it marked the first that the American vernacular was used in a novel.</u>**

A. Marking the first time that the American vernacular was used in a novel was Huckleberry Finn.
B. The writing of Huckleberry Finn, a novel was the first time that the American vernacular was used.
C. The writing of Huckleberry Finn marked the first time that the American vernacular was used in a novel.
D. The first time that the American vernacular was used in a novel was Huckleberry Finn.

10. **<u>Appearing to be the only candidate whose views would be acceptable to its membership the youth caucus finally endorsed George Avery for City Council.</u>**

A. Seeming to be the only candidate whose views would be acceptable to its membership, the youth caucus finally endorsed George Avery for City Council.
B. Because he appeared to be the only candidate whose views would be acceptable to its membership, the Youth caucus finally endorsed George Avery for City Council.
C. Because he seemed the only candidate whose views would be acceptable to its membership, the youth caucus finally endorsed George Avery for City Council.
D. Being the only candidate whose views would be acceptable to its membership, the youth caucus finally endorsed George Avery for City Council.

TEST - 4

DIRECTION: In this test, questions 1-10 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. Meat can be purchased not only fresh_____ canned and frozen.

A. Also
B. Not also
C. But also
D. But not also

2. _____ steam locomotive to be used for regular passenger and freight service in the United States was built in New York City.

A. The first
B As the first
C. First was a
D When it was the first

3. Dennis Chavez of New Mexico ______ to the House of Representatives in 1930 and to the senate in 1938.

A. When elected
B. Elected
C. Who was elected
D. Was elected

4. Algebra generalizes certain basic laws ______ the Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of all members.

A. Govern
B. Those govern
C. Have governed
D. Which they govern

5. Pharmacists often disguise the taste of________ with elixirs.

A. Are bitter medicines
B. Bitter medicines are
C. Bitter medicines
D. Medicines are bitter

6. The knee is the joint _______ the thigh bone meets the large bone of the lower leg.

A. Where it is
B. Where
C. Why
D. Which

7. _______ often added to sauces and soups is plentiful and relatively inexpensive.

A. Parsley, a herb that is
B. For parsley, an herb to be
C. An herb, parsley is
D. Parsley, is that herb

8. The small greenish flowers of the American elm tree appear in the Spring, ______.

A. Is grown long before the leaves
B. Long before the leaves grow
C. The leaves before growing long
D. The growth of leaves before long is

9. Great number of tiny shelled animals ___ on the ocean floor.

A. Live
B. Living
C. They will live
D. If they lived

10. Washington D.C____ broad trees that are useful, but various products are made from the skins and seeds.

A. Its
B. Has
C. To have its
D. With its

TEST - 5

DIRECTION: In this test, questions 1-10 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. **An ultrasonic wave has _______ a high frequency that it is inaudible.**

   A. Therefore B. Above
   C. Such D. Thus

2. **_______ ended traffic on the Mississippi River, Mark Twain left his job as a river pilot and moved west to Carson City.**

   A. During the civil war B. Because the civil war was
   C. That the civil war was D. When the civil war

3. **Long before children are able to speak or understand a language,_______ communicate through facial expressions and by making noises.**

   A. However B. They
   C. Furthermore D. Who

4. **Thanks to modern irrigation, crops now grow abundantly in areas where once _______ cacti and Sagebrush could live.**

   A. Not B. Not the
   C. None other D. Nothing but

5. **Soft materials such as cork and foam absorb _________ that strikes them.**

   A. Most sound of it B. Most of the sound
   C. The sound most D. Sound the most

5. **Most sociologists recognize___________ types.**

   A. Four main types of social change
   B. The social change of four main
   C. Are four main types of social change
   D. And social change of four main types.

7. With x-ray microscopes scientists can see through live insects__________ even through solid pieces of metal.

A. However B. Nevertheless
C. Or D. Yet

8. Geysers are found near rivers and lakes, where water drains through the soil________.

A. Surface below the deep B. Deep below the surface
C. The deep below surface D. The deep surface below

9. In the years between 1937 and 1952, author Margaret Wise Brown ________ more than a hundred books but also wrote the lyrics for 21 children's records.

A. Not only produced B. Not as well
C. But only D. Not only produces

10. A square meter is__________ a square yard.

A. Tan slightly larger B. Slightly larger than
C. Larger than slightly D. Slightly than larger

TEST - 6

DIRECTION: Read each sentence to find out which underlined portion is not acceptable in standard written English. If there is no error, the answer is "e".

1. She has been prayed for you for two hours.
   A B C D

2. You must not have leave very early to have reached here so late.
   A B C D

3. Ramzan loves his brother but hates her sister.
   A B C D

4. Shoaib drop the coin in the pool yesterday.
   A B C D

5. Trees usually drop its leaves in autumn.
   A B C D

6. Children are hearing the loud sound of thresher working in the field.
   A B C D

7. Girls were busy in playing with its dolls.
   A B C D

8. It is always him who takes the decision.
   A B C D

9. I never expected that you will let me down.
   A B C D

10. He found it easily to balance on the bike.
    A B C D

11. The gears was slipping because there was no oil in the gearbox.
    A B C D

12. The car could not climb the steep hill because it was in the wrong gears.
    A B C D

13. Nobody can stay calm when it was the case of emergency.
    A B C D

14. Small children usually find it difficult to across the road.
A B C D

15. I could not went to the planetarium to watch the Comet Halley.
A B C D

16. The poor are usually intolerant of the rich people.
A B C D

17. Wise people never felt satisfied with their insufficient amount of knowledge.
A B C D

18. By God's grace, he has been keeping good health for a longer period of time.
A B C D

19. Aslam is twice as older as Abid is.
A B C D

20. Samina as well as her parents are leaving the city for good.
A B C D

TEST - 7

DIRECTION: Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. In case of no error, the answer is “e”.

1. The Pakistan Independence day fell on the 14th of August every year.
A B C D

2. She is exercising to reduce her weight this morning.
A B C D

3. I used to swim a lot when I am a child.
A B C D

4. They will have reached home before the sun rose.
A B C D

5. Why don’t your book have its cover?
A B C D

6. He who takes him also takes I.
A B C D

7. The lights were out because there were no electricity.
A B C D

8. Everyone will remained silent as long as the teacher is in the class.
A B C D

9. In winter the days are more warmer than the nights.
A B C D

10. Sonia is as vain as a peacock.
A B C D

11. He was beaten to within an inch of his life.
A B C D

12. He is so careless that he never wishes any profit.
A B C D

13. Tom has been keeping a dog since a long time.
A B C D

14. I feel bad for those who have no place to live.
A B C D

15. The more he worked the less he was sleeping.
A B C D

16. It's sad to see every day man's inhumanity to men.
A B C D

17. While some surge forward, most marks time.
A B C D

18. The Americans are accustomed to drinking coffee with their meals.
A B C D

19. A rich man cannot be used to sleep on dry hay.
A B C D

20. The God's mill grinds slow but sure.
A B C D

TEST - 8

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer (s). One or more answers may be correct.

1. He's got __________ money.

A. much B. more C. a lot of

2. Although he felt very __________ he smiled __________.

A. angrily, friendly B. angry, friendly C. angry, in a friendly way

3. Andrew __________ to see us this evening.

A. will be coming B. comes C. is coming

4. I __________ her for ages.

A. know B. have known C. have been knowing

5. As soon as she came in I knew I __________ her before.

A. have seen B. saw C. had seen

6. This picture __________ by a friend of my mother's.

A. is painted B. was painting C. was painted

7. I went to London __________ clothes.

A. for buy B. for buying C. to buying

8. You can't live very long without __________.

A. to eat B. eating C. you eat

9. I enjoy __________, but I wouldn't like __________ it all my life.

A. to teach, to do B. teaching, doing C. to teach, doing

10. I am not sure what __________.

A. that she gets B. to get C. getting

11. Her parents don't want her __________ married.

A. that she gets B. to get C. getting

12. I __________ you if you __________ that again.

A. hit, say B. hit, will say C. will hit, say

13. There's the man __________ took your coat.

A. which B. who C. whom

14. It would be nice if we __________ a bit more room.

A. have B. has C. had

15. Ann and Peter phone __________ everyday.

A. each other B. one another C. themselves

16. We are going __________ shopping tomorrow.

A. x B. to C. for

17. It __________ again. It __________ all the time in winter.

A. is raining, rains B. rains, is raining C. is raining, is raining

18. I'll see you __________ Tuesday afternoon.

A. on B. at C. in

19. Her eyes __________ a very light blue.

A. are B. have C. has

20. Could I have __________ drink? It's really nice.

A. other B. an other C. another

TEST - 9

DIRECTION: Read the following sentences and underline the words or phrases which are not acceptable in standard written English.

1. When the mother returned, the children still didn't complete their work.
2. I believed my father will allow me to go boating with my friends.
3. He swears he had never deceived others.
4. Having meeting the Principal, parents felt relaxed about the performance of their children in the school.
5. Their mastery of several skills have always helped them in earning their bread.
6. If she had time, she would have come to see me at my place.
7. Had they asked for my suggestion, I would never appreciate them for choosing a major against their inclination.
8. If it was rainy today, we could go to the beach.
9. My brother prefers working on computer than hanging out with his pals.
10. It is obligatory that you should return the library books on time.
11. Would you please don't make a fuss of my idea.
12. Kathy likes spicy food and John does so.
13. I am not prodigal and my sister isn't neither.
14. Do you love swimming, singing, reading and to eat out?
15. All faculty members are looking forward to see the dean.
16. People can't help to laugh after hearing a good joke.
17. Our teacher has taught us to overcome the difficult situations.
18. Let's club together for today's dinner, shouldn't we?
19. Somebody is needing to seek your guidance.
20. Mountain climbers are going through rough weather, don't they?

TEST - 10

DIRECTION: Read the following sentences and underline the words or phrases which are not acceptable in standard written English.

1. Katherine, David, Paul and me are willing enough to learn French.
2. My father can never rely on you or she for helping me in my studies.
3. We are not certain who you expect to win the marathon.
4. No one from the boys have shown any interest in the excursion whatsoever.
5. Maliha has not come yet but a few of the class is here.
6. Neither of us are at home in cooking.
7. Everyone of you has paid their fees promptly.
8. Some of you will have to bring their cars.
9. I wish I were him.
10. The grass is wet. It should have rained last night.
11. Your question was very stupid that made me angry.
12. What we should do if he is in a queer street?
13. Everyone has to revert back to almighty Allah.
14. The general condition of the situation of government hospitals is terrible.
15. Ulysses set out in search of the island which was unreached, unseen and beyond imagination.
16. The purpose of my coming here is to know about the problems and giving their solutions.
17. Foreigners had better not to carry a large amount of money.
18. Men are usually not used to do their work with their own hands.
19. It has always been her whom I can trust.
20. I would rather you to try to convince my parents for the trip.

TEST - 11

1. The first laser is made by an American scientist called Theodore Maiman working
   A B C D
   in California in 1960.

2. Almost medical doctors have had some training in psychology and psychiatry.
   A B C D

3. Washington lrving one of American's most famous authors, was a lawyer, a
   A B
   businessman, and a United Stated diplomatic to England and Spain.
   C D

4. The Douglas fir is a very tall American evergreen tree that is grown not only for
   A
   omament and for its high quality.
   B C D

5. Nuclear energy a almost limitless source of power, was harnessed during the mid-
   A B C
   1900s.
   D

6. Plants which make up 90 percentage of visible living organisms get their food
   A B C D
   energy from sunlight.

7. Total eclipses of the moon are considerably rarest than total eclipses of the sun.
   A B C D

8. Had I realized how close I was to failing, I would not have gone to the party.
   (a) Had I realized how close (b) If I have realized
   (c) When I realized how close (d) If I realized how close

9. If he was to decide to go to college I, for one, would recommend that he plan to go to Yale.

   (a) If he was to decide to go to college
   (b) If he were to decide to go to college
   (c) Had he decided to go to college
   (d) In the event that he decided to go to college

10. Except for you and I, every one brought a present to the party.

(a) Except for your and I,
(b) With exception of you and I,
(c) Except for you and I,
(d) Except for you and me,

11. Anyone interested in the use of computer can learn much if you have access to a state of the art.

(a) if you have access to
(b) if he has access to
(c) if access is available to
(d) by access to

12. Being a realist, I could not accept his statement that supernatural beings had caused the distribute.

(a) Being a realist
(b) Since I am a realist
(c) Being that I am a realist
(d) Realist that I am

13. The reason I came late to class today is because the bus broke down.

(a) I came late to class today is because
(b) why I came late to class today is because
(c) I was late to school today is because
(d) that I was late to school today is because
(e) I came late to class today is that

14. The grower hadn't hardly any of those kinds of canned goods.

(a) hadn't hardly any of those kind
(b) hadn't hardly any of those kinds
(c) had hardly any of those kind
(d) had scarcely any of those kind

15. When this war is over, no nation will either be isolated in war or peace.

(a) either be isolated in war or peace.
(b) be either isolated in war or peace.
(c) be isolated in neither war nor peace.
(d) be isolated either in war or in peace.

TEST - 12

Direction for 1 – 10: The following are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C, & D. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

1. **Impressionist artists tried ___ transitory visual impressions of the real world:**

a.	to capture	b.	capture it
c.	to capture it	d.	capture

2. **An ultrasonic wave has ______________ a high frequency that it is mandible:**

a.	therefore	b.	above
c.	such	d.	thus

3. **No one is completely sure __ causes booms and depressions in free economics:**

a.	how	b.	whom
c.	what	d.	why

4. **Washington D. C., _______ broad tree shaded through fares has many imposing buildings:**

a.	its	b.	with its
c.	to have its	d.	has

5. **The fibrous membrane surrounding organs in the human body are tough ______________ add strength to the parts of the body they cover:**

a.	moreover	b.	since
c.	and	d.	furthermore

6. **Historically, ________________ chief material for making furniture has been wood, but metal and stone have also been used:**

a.	it was the	b.	that the
c.	there was a	d.	the

7. All gases and most liquids and solids expand ____________ heated:

a. in b. how
c. when d. about

a. in	b. how
c. when	d. about

8. The cubist was concerned with how _______________ a given subject from different points of view simultaneously:

a. represented	b. do they represent
c. to represent	d. representing

9. Long before children are able to speak or understand a language, ____________ communicate through facial expressions and by making noises:

a. however	b. they
c. furthermore	d. who

10. Thanks to modern irrigation, crops now grow abundantly in areas where once _________________ Cacti and sagebrush could live:

a. nor	b. not the
c. none other	d. nothing but

Direction for 11 - 20: Choose the correct form of the verb from options given in brackets.

11. I've had a quiet week which **(is/was/were)** certainly needed for me.
12. Mandy's friends **(intend/ intends/ intended)** to spend their vacations at homes.
13. A child who lives with criticism **(learn/learnes/learns)** to condemn.
14. Everything in love and war **(am/is/are)** fair.
15. Study of languages **(give/ gives/ gave)** me pleasure.
16. Neither Pakistan's government nor its people **(encourages/encourage/ encouraged)** terrorism.
17. The cakes that my mother brings me everyday **(am/is/are)** delicious enough.
18. Tea, which **(am/is/are)** one of the world's favorite drinks, **(am/is/are)** harmful if it **(am/is/are)** taken in large quantity.
19. The Dawn, the News and the Khaleej Times **(am/is/are)** provided to us daily.
20. According to my parents, my idea **(conflict/ conflicts/ conflictes)** to theirs.

TEST - 13

DIRECTION (1 – 7): Each question on this test consists of a sentence in which four words or phrases are underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked, A, B, C, D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would not be acceptable in standard written English. Circle the letter of the underlined portion, which is not correct.

1. The first laser is made by an American scientist called Theodore Maiman working
   A B C D
   in California in 1960.

2. Almost medical doctors have had some training in psychology and psychiatry.
   A B C D

3. Washington lrving one of American’s most famous authors, was a lawyer, a
   A B
   businessman, and a United Stated diplomatic to England and Spain.
   C D

4. The Douglas fir is a very tall American evergreen tree that is grown not only for
   A
   Omament and for its high quality.
   B C D

5. Nuclear energy a almost limitless source of power, was harnessed during the mid-
   A B C
   1900s.
   D

6. Plants which make up 90 percentage of visible living organisms get their food
   A B C D
   energy from sunlight.

7. Total eclipses of the moon are considerably rarest than total eclipses of the sun.
   A B C D

DIRECTION (8 – 15): Each of the following sentences has an underlined part which may be incorrect. Beneath each sentence four options are given marked, A, B, C, D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would be acceptable in standard written English.

8. Had I realized how close I was to failing, I would not have gone to the party.
   (a) Had I realized how close (b) If I have realized
   (c) When I realized how close (d) If I realized how close

9. If he was to decide to go to college I, for one, would recommend that he plan to go to Yale.
   (a) If he was to decide to go to college
   (b) If he were to decide to go to college
   (c) Had he decided to go to college
   (d) In the event that he decided to go to college

10. Except for you and I, every one brought a present to the party.
   (a) Except for your and I, (b) With exception of you and I,
   (c) Except for you and I, (d) Except for you and me,

11. Anyone interested in the use of computer can learn much if you have access to a state of the art.
   (a) if you have access to (b) if he has access to
   (c) if access is available to (d) by access to

12. Being a realist, I could not accept his statement that supernatural beings had caused the distribute.
   (a) Being a realist (b) Since I am a realist
   (c) Being that I am a realist (d) Realist that I am

13. The reason I came late to class today is because the bus broke down.
   (a) I came late to class today is because
   (b) why I came late to class today is because
   (c) I was late to school today is because
   (d) that I was late to school today is because
   (e) I came late to class today is that

14. The grower hadn't hardly any of those kinds of canned goods.
   (a) hadn't hardly any of those kind
   (b) hadn't hardly any of those kinds
   (c) had hardly any of those kind
   (d) had scarcely any of those kind

15. When this war is over, no nation will <u>either be isolated in war or peace</u>.
   (a) either be isolated in war or peace.
   (b) be either isolated in war or peace.
   (c) be isolated in neither war nor peace.
   (d) be isolated either in war or in peace.

Direction (16 – 20): Select the correct meaning of the idiom.

16. "APPLE OF DISCORD"
   a. Bone of contention
   b. An objectionable person
   c. Noble blood
   d. Wholly, entirely

17. "Bad blood"
   a. A day – dream, a reverie
   b. Ill-enmity
   c. Imaginary project
   d. A great miser

18. "A besetting sin"
   a. Fully ripe time
   b. Endorser
   c. A deep – rooted vice
   d. Natural cheerfulness born of good health

19. "A close – fisted man"
   a. A life of pleasure and Luxury
   b. Fluency of speech
   c. One who befriends
   d. A great miser

20. "Hard up"
   a. In monetary difficulties
   b. Completely
   c. in poor circumstances
   d. An unreal or weak person.

TEST - 14

DIRECTION (1 – 10): In this test, questions 1-10 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. Meat can be purchased not only fresh ________ canned and frozen.

A. Also B. Not also
C. But also D. But not also

2. ______ steam locomotive to be used for regular passenger and freight service in the United States was built in New York City.

A. The first B As the first
C. First was a D When it was the first

3. Dennis Chavez of New Mexico _______ to the House of Representatives in 1930 and to the senate in 1938.

A. When elected B. Elected
C. Who was elected D. Was elected

4. Algebra generalizes certain basic laws __________ the Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division of all members.

A. Govern B. Those govern
C. Have governed D. Which they govern

5. Pharmacists often disguise the taste of _____________ with elixirs.

A. Are bitter medicines B. Bitter medicines are
C. Bitter medicines D. Medicines are bitter

6. The knee is the joint _______ the thigh bone meets the large bone of the lower leg.

A. Where it is B. Where
C. Why D. Which

7. _________ often added to sauces and soups is plentiful and relatively inexpensive.

A. Parsley, a herb that is B. For parsley, an herb to be
C. An herb, parsley is D. Parsley, is that herb

8. The small greenish flowers of the American elm tree appear in the Spring, ______.

A. Is grown long before the leaves
B. Long before the leaves grow
C. The leaves before growing long
D. The growth of leaves before long is

9. Great number of tiny shelled animals _________ on the ocean floor.

A. Live
B. Living
C. They will live
D. If they lived

10. Washington D.C________ broad trees that are useful, but various products are made from the skins and seeds.

A. Its
B. Has
C. To have its
D. With its

Direction (11 – 20): Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition.

11. There has been abatement ____________ his fever today.

a . of
b. on
c. in
d. with

12. The jungle abounds ____________ wild life.

a. for
b. this
c . from
d. with

13. I was absorbed ____________ reading when you called me.

a. on
b . in
c. at
d. for

14. I did not accede ____________ his request.

a . to
b. at
c. the
d. for

15. I was accompanied ____________ my brother.

a. the b. at
c. with d . by

16. All the members acquiesced____________ the proposal.

a. at b. on
c. with d . in

17. He keeps aloof____________ of his friends now – a – days.

a. for b. at
c . from d. with

18. He has great ambition____________ fame.

a . for b. with
c. to d. from

19. You must make amends ____________ your rudeness.

a. from b . for
c. with d. at

20. I was assumed____________ his proposal.

a. in b . at
c. on d. it

TEST - 15

DIRECTION (1 – 10): Each question on this test consists of a sentence in which four words or phrases are underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked, A, B, C, and D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would not be acceptable in standard written English. Circle the letter of the underlined portion, which is not correct.

1. Jason's professor had him to rewrite his thesis many times before allowing him
A B C
to present it to the committee.
D

2. Mr. Harris will be divided the biology class into two sections to prevent
A B C
overcrowding in his classroom.
D

3. Hundreds of houses and other buildings were destroying by the raging tropical
A B C D
storm which later developed into a hurricane.

4. Mirabel has registered for both the afternoon anthropology class as well as the
A B C
evening sociology lecture.
D

5. Food prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some families
A B C
have been forced to alter their eating habits.
D

6. The man, whom red car is parked in front of our house, is a prominent
A B C D
physician in this town.

7. Although her severe pain, Pat decided to come to the meeting so that there
A B C
would be a quorum.
D

8. The proposal has repealed after a thirty-minute discussion and a number of
A B C
objections to its failure to include our district.
D

9. He is the only candidate who the faculty members voted not to retain on the list
A B C D
of eligible replacements for Professor Kotey.

10. In spite of the tenants' objections, the apartment manager decided to rise the
A B C
rent by forty dollars per month.
D

DIRECTION (11 – 20): Select the appropriate word from each of the pairs in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.

11. There were **(hordes / hoards)** of people in town this afternoon.
12. My son has just been elected to the town **(council / counsel)**.
13. Is it wrong to **(steal / steel)** food when your family is starving?
14. Looking after pigs is a real **(bore / boar)**.
15. A bucket is same thing as a **(pail / pale)**.
16. My daughter decided to **(die / dye)** her hair red.
17. I bought a bottle of perfume for my wife. It cost me 23 dollars and 50 **(scents / cents)**.
18. Of **(course / coarse)** I'll come and help you start your car.
19. There's no need to **(alter / altar)** your plans on my account.
20. I have got a terrible **(pane / pain)** in my stomach.

TEST - 16

DIRECTION (1 – 20): Following are twenty Direct Speech sentences with four choices of Indirect speech. Choose the right one.

1. “Two plus three is five,” the teacher said.

A. The teacher had taught that two plus-three is five.
B. The teacher taught that two plus three was five.
C. The teacher taught that two plus three is five.
D. The teacher has taught that two plus-three is five.

2. “The bus goes to Rose Avenue,” the bus conductor said.

A. The bus conductor enquired that the bus went to Rose Avenue.
B. The bus conductor told that the bus goes to Rose Avenue.
C. The bus conductor told that the bus went to Rose Avenue.
D. The bus conductor told that the bus went for Rose Avenue.

3. She said to me, “I have a beautiful watch.”

A. She told me that I had a beautiful watch.
B. She told me that she has a beautiful watch.
C. She told me that she had a beautiful watch.
D. She told me that she had the beautiful watch.

4. “I don’t like plums and peaches,” Afia said to me.

A. Afia told me that I didn’t like plums and peaches.
B. Afia told me that she doesn’t like plums and peaches.
C. Afia told me that she didn’t liked plums and peaches.
D. Afia told me that she didn’t like plums and peaches.

5. “Do you know what the opposite of small is?” he asked me.

A. He asked me whether he knew what the opposite of small is?
B. He asked me whether I know what the opposite of small is?
C. He asked me whether I knew what the opposite of small was.
D. He asked me whether I knew what the opposite of small is?

6. She said to me, "I got through C.S.S. three years ago."

A. She told me that she had got through C.S.S. three years before.
B. She enquired me that she had got through C.S.S. three years before.
C. She told me that I had got through C.S.S. three years before.
D. She told me that she had got through C.S.S. three years ago.

7. The foreigner said, "Do you travel much?"

A. The foreigner asked do I traveled much.
B. The foreigner asked whether I traveled much.
C. The foreigner asked whether you traveled much.
D. The foreigner asked whether I travel much.

8. "Who built the Taj?" the visitor asked the guide.

A. The visitor asked the guide whom had built the Taj.
B. The visitor asked the guide who had built the Taj.
C. The visitor asked the guide who has built the Taj.
D. The visitor asked the guide who had build the Taj.

9. "Where do you come from?" the stranger said to him.

A. The stranger enquired him where he came from.
B. The stranger enquired you where he came from.
C. The stranger enquired him where you came from.
D. The stranger enquired him where he did come from.

10. "It is Sunday today and the next day is Monday," the child said to his mother.

A. The child told his mother that it was Sunday that day and the following day was Monday.
B. The child told his mother that this was Sunday that day and the following day was Monday.
C. The child told his mother that it was Sunday that day and the next day was Monday.
D. The child told his mother that it was Sunday that day and the following day is Monday.

11. The officer shouted, “Get out of my office.”

A. The officer orders him angrily to get out of his office.
B. The officer ordered him angrily to got out of his office.
C. The officer ordered him angrily to get out of his office.
D. The officer ordered him angrily to get out of my office.

12. “Let me go,” he said.

A. He asks to let him go.
B. He asked let him go.
C. He asked to lets him go.
D. He asked to let him go.

13. “Don’t move till I say,” the commander said to the soldiers.

A. The commander ordered the soldiers not to move till he said.
B. The commander orders the soldiers not to move till he said.
C. The commander ordered the soldiers don’t to move till he said.
D. The commander ordered the soldiers not to move till he says.

14. “Go down to him and bring the things I want,” the master said.

A. The master ordered his servant go down to him and bring the things he wanted.
B. The master ordered his servant to go down to him and bring the things he wanted.
C. The master ordered his servant to go down to me and bring the things he wanted.
D. The master ordered his servant to go down to him and bring the things I wanted.

15. “Would you mind shutting the door?” said he.

A. He has asked me if I would mind shutting the door.
B. He asked me if I would mind shutting the door.
C. He asked you if I would mind shutting the door.
D. He asked me if you would mind shutting the door.

16. “Don’t smoke here in this room,” the mother said to her son.

A. The mother ordered her son not to smoke there in that room.
B. The mother ordered to her son not to smoke there in that room.
C. The mother ordered her son not smoke there in that room.
D. The mother ordered her son not to smoke their in that room.

17. "Be quiet my boys and listen to what I have to say," the teacher said.

A. The teacher ordered my boys to be quiet and listen to what he had to say.
B. The teacher ordered his boys to be quite and listen to what he had to say.
C. The teacher ordered his boys to be quiet and listen to what I had to say.
D. The teacher ordered his boys to be quiet and listen to what he had to say.

18. The team players said. "Hurrah! We have beaten stronger opponents."

A. The team players exclaimed with joy that we had beaten stronger opponents.
B. The team players exclaimed with joy that they have beaten stronger opponents.
C. The team players exclaimed with joy that they had beaten stronger opponents.
D. The team players exclaimed with joy that they has beaten stronger opponents.

19. He said, "No, I am not to blame."

A. He denied that he was to blame.
B. He denies that he was to blame.
C. He denied that I was to blame.
D. He denied that he was not to blame.

20. She said, "What a beautiful creature!"

A. She exclaims with pleasure that the creature was beautiful.
B. She exclaimed with pleasure that the creature was very beautiful.
C. She exclaimed with pleasure that the creator was beautiful.
D. She exclaimed with pleasure that the creature is beautiful.

TEST - 17

Direction for 1 – 10: Choose the synonym from the given choices.

1. **Incentive**
   a. Objective b. Goad
   c. Stimulation d. Beginning

2. **Specified**
   a. Confused b. Designated
   c. Accumulated d. Separated

3. **Owners**
   a. Proprietors b. Tutors
   c. Benefactors d. Separated

4. **A blunder**
   a. A commitment b. A mistake
   c. An enemy d. An injury

5. **Correct**
   a. Meticulous b. Incessant
   c. Accurate d. Ancient

6. **Search**
   a. Quest b. Colloquy
   c. Fantasy d. Documentary

7. **Prevalent**
   a. Serve b. Widespread
   c. Short – lived d. Feared

8. **Sure**
   a. Eager b. Hopeful
   c. Confident d. Resigned

9. **Agreeable**
   a. Enduring b. Congenital
   c. Elderly d. Numerous

10. **Collaborate**
    a. Condense b. Converse
    c. Act jointly d. Provide proof

Direction for 11 - 20: Each of the following sentences has four underlined words or phrases, marked (a) (b) (c) and (d). Identity the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for sentence to be correct.

11. Some historians have say (a) that too many (b) artists have tried only to imitate (c) previous (d) painting style.

12. Inventor Granville woods received him (a) first patent on (b) January 3, 1984, for (c) a steam (d) boiler furnace.

13. Pathologists used their (a) knowing (b) of body tissue and body fluid (c) to aid (d) other physicians.

14. A neutron start forms (a) when (b) a start is much more massive (c) than the sun dies and exploded (d).

15. In an adult human, the skin (a) weighs (b) about seven pounds and covers it (c) about thirty six square feet (d).

16. Of the billions (a) of starts in the galaxy, how much (b) are stable enough (c) to hatch life on their planets (d)?

17. The citizens (a) of a democracy take part (b) in government (c) either directly as members of government and (d) indirectly by voting in elections.

18. Numerous (a) critics regard (b) Bessie Smith as the (c) most great (d) of all jazz musicians.

19. Ancient drawings indicate (a) that the skill of smuggling is at less (b) three thousand (c) years (d) old.

20. George Davidson, a geographer and astronomer, have head many (a) United States expeditious to (b) observe (c) total (d) solar eclipses.

TEST - 18

Direction for 1 to 5: In each of the following antonym questions, a word printed in capital letters precedes five lettered words or phrases. From these five lettered words or phrase, pick the one most nearly opposite in meaning to the capitalized word.

1. **RECOLLECT:**

   A. comprise B. misplace
   C. settle D. forget

2. **MISAPPREHENSION:**

   A. indignation B. derision
   C. intense speculation D. correct interpretation

3. **ABIDE:**

   A. retract an offer B. refuse to endure
   C. shield from harm D. exonerate

4. **BENEVOLENT:**

   A. tense B. intrepid
   C. malicious D. prominent

5. **PRECIPITATE:**

   A. intricate B. devious
   C. posthumous D. dilatory

Direction for 6 to 10: In each of the following sentences some parts of the sentence are underlined and lettered. Choose the letter that corrects the sentence grammatically.

6. The (a) first laser is made (b) by an American scientist called (c) Theodore Maiman working (d) in California in 1960.

7. Almost (a) medical doctors have had (b) some training (c) in psychology and (d) psychiatry.

8. Washington Irving one of America's most famous authors, was a lawyer, a
a b
businessman, and a United States diplomatic to England and Spain.
c d

9. The Douglas fir is a very tall American evergreen tree that is grown not only for
a
ornament and for its high-quality timber.
b c d

10. Nuclear energy, a almost limitless source of power, was harnessed during the
a b c
mid-1900s.
d

TEST - 19

Direction for 1 to 5: In each of the following sentences some parts of the sentence are underlined. Choose the part that should be changed in order to correct the sentence.

1. The first national known male singers of popular music appeared during the 1920s.
   A B C D

2. The Louisiana Purchase, made in 1803, almost was doubled the size of the United States.
   A B C D

3. When a mineral forms, it grows by the addition of various element to its structure.
   A B C D

4. Modern art began in second half of the 1800s, after the camera was invented.
   A B C D

5. Although polar bears hunt other animals, they seldom rarely kill people.
   A B C D

Direction for 6 to 10: In each of the following synonym questions, a word printed in capital letters precedes five lettered words or phrases. From these five lettered words or phrases, pick the one most nearly similar in meaning to the capitalized word.

6. VOLUBLE

A. worthwhile B. serious
C. terminal D. loquacious

7. WANTON

A. needy B. passive
C. rumored D. unchaste

8. TARRY

A. memory B. repetition
C. stay D. simile

9. REITERATE

A. gainsay B. revive
C. revenge D. repeat

10. PLAINTIVE

A. mournful B. senseless
C. persistent D. rural

TEST - 20

Direction for 1 to 5: In each of the following synonym questions, a word printed in capital letters precedes five lettered words or phrases. From these five lettered words or phrases, pick the one most nearly similar in meaning to the capitalized word.

1. MONETARY

A. boring
B. fascinating
C. fiscal
D. stationary

2. INTREPID

A. cold
B. hot
C. understood
D. courageous

3. IMMOLATE

A. debate
B. scour
C. sacrifice
D. sanctify

4. FEASIBLE

A. theoretical
B. impatient
C. constant
D. practical

5. EFFIGY

A. requisition
B. organ
C. charge
D. dummy

Direction for 6 to 10: Each question below consists of a related pairs of words or phrases, followed by five lettered pairs of words or phrases; select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

6. GOURMET : CAVIAR ::

A. plebeian : patrician
B. clairvoyant : seance
C. connoisseur : masterpiece
D. critic : edition

7. STAR : GALAXY ::

A. kennel : dog
B. atom : molecule
C. sea : fish
D. regiment : soldier

8. MOVEMENT : SYMPHONY

A. act : play
B. notes : staff
C. melody : harmony
D. key : piano

9. LAUGH : JOKE ::

A. moral : story
B. pain : headache
C. film : negative
D. painting : sketch

10. RELIGION : RITUAL ::

A. society : etiquette
B. protocol : diplomacy
C. wisdom : education
D. science : truth

TEST - 21

Direction for (1 – 10): The following are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C, & D. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

1. Impressionist artists tried ________ transitory visual impressions of the real world:

   A. to capture　　B. capture it
   C. to capture it　　D. capture

2. An ultrasonic wave has ______________ a high frequency that it is inaudible:

   A. therefore　　B. above
   C. such　　D. thus

3. No one is completely sure _____ causes booms and depressions in free economies:

   A. how　　B. whom
   C. what　　D. why

4. Washington D.C , __________ broad tree shaded through fares has many imposing buildings:

   A. its　　B. with its
   C. to have its　　D. has

5. The fibrous membrane surrounding organs in the human body are tough ______________ add strength to the parts of the body they cover:

   A. moreover　　B. since
   C. and　　D. furthermore

6. Historically, ________________ chief material for making furniture has been wood, but metal and stone have also been used:

   A. it was the　　B. that the
   C. there was a　　D. the

7. All gases and most liquids and solids expand ____________ heated:

A. in
B. how
C. when
D. about

8. The cubists were concerned with how _______________ a given subject from different points of view simultaneously:

A. represented
B. do they represent
C. to represent
D. representing

9. Long before children are able to speak or understand a language, _______________ communicate through facial expressions and by making noises:

A. however
B. they
C. furthermore
D. who

10. Thanks to modern irrigation, crops now grow abundantly in areas where once _________________ Cacti and sagebrush could live:

A. nor
B. not the
C. none other
D. nothing but

TEST - 22

DIRECTION for 1 – 3: Change the Narration

1. The officer said to him, "Why are you late?"

A. The officer asked him that why are you late?
B. The officer asked him why are you late?
C. The officer asked him why he was late?
D. The officer asked him why you are late?

2. The father said, "Think a hundred times before you take a decision."

A. The father said, "Think a hundred times before you take a decision"
B. The father said that think hundred times before you take a decision.
C. The father said that think a hundred times before he take a decision.
D. The father advised to think a hundred times before you take a decision.

3. I said to him, "Do you like my new car?"

A. I said to him that you liked my new car
B. I asked him that he liked my new car
C. I asked him if he had liked my new car
D. I asked him if he liked my new car.

DIRECTION FOR 4 – 8: Each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentences are marked (A) (B) (C) and (D). Identity the one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

4. The wingbeats (A) of hummingbirds (B) are too rapid (C) that their wings cannot be seen (D) distinctly.

5. Leading scientists (A) are often the kind of person (B) who have enjoyed (C) intellectual challenges all their (D) lives.

6. In all organisms (A), from human beings (B) to bacteria and virus, the genes, or units of heredity (C), are composed from (D) nucleic acid.

7. Accounting is generally agreed as more an art than a science.
A B C D

8. Electricity it results from the movement of electrons and other charged particles.
A B C D

Direction 9 to 10: Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition.

9. There has been abatement ____________ his fever today.

A. of	B. on
C. in	D. with

10. The jungle abounds ____________ wild life.

A. for	B. this
C. from	D. with

TEST - 23

DIRECTION: This test consists of a number of sentences, each of which is completely underlined. Each sentence is followed by four alternative versions. Select the alternative you consider both most correct and most effective according to the requirements of standard written English.

1. <u>By the time peace and happiness will have come to the planet, many lives will be wasted.</u>

   A. By the time peace and happiness come to the planet, many lives will have been wasted.
   B. By the time peace and happiness will have come to the planet, many lives will have been wasted.
   C. By the time peace and happiness shall have come to the planet, many lives shall be wasted.
   D. By the time peace and happiness would have come to the planet, many lives would have been wasted.

2. <u>If they would have found the receipt by mid-April, they would have paid less tax.</u>

   A. If they would have found the receipt by mid-April, they had paid less tax.
   B. If they would have found the receipt by mid-April, they would have paid fewer tax.
   C. If they had found the receipt by mid-April, they would have paid less tax.
   D. If they find the receipt by mid-April, they will pay less tax.

3. <u>The libraries with the Corinthian columns that contain almost a million volumes opened last evening.</u>

   A. The libraries with the Corinthian columns that contained almost a million volumes opened last evening.
   B. The libraries with the Corinthian columns that contains almost a million volumes opened last evening.
   C. The libraries with the Corinthian columns and which contain almost a million volumes opened last evening.
   D. The libraries which contained almost a million volumes with the Corinthian columns opened last evening.

4. Married women raising young children do not respond to social stresses as much as unmarried women do.

   A. Married women raising young children do not respond to social stresses as poorly as unmarried women do.
   B. Married women raising young children do not respond to social stresses as poorly as unmarried women.
   C. Married women raising young children do not respond to social stresses as much as unmarried women have.
   D. Married women raising young children do not respond to social stresses as well as unmarried women do.

5. Breeding and education establishes the rules of behaviour for any person, as does occupation and income.

   A. Breeding and education establish the rules of behavior for any person, as does occupation and income.
   B. Breeding and education establish the rules of behaviour for any person, and so do occupation and income.
   C. Breeding and education establishes the rules of behaviour for any person, so does occupation and income.
   D. Breeding and education establishes the rules of behaviour for any person, and so does occupation and income.

6. If I was the President, I would call an immediate halt to the development of all nuclear weapons.

   A. If President, I would call an immediate halt to the development of all nuclear weapons.
   B. If I was President, I would call an immediate halt to the development of all nuclear weapons.
   C. As President, I would call an immediate halt to the development of all nuclear weapons.
   D. If I were the President, I would call an immediate halt to the development of all nuclear weapons.

7. <u>The number of adults in the United States who are illiterate is rising, but it is probably only temporary.</u>

   A. The number of adults in the United States who are illiterate is rising, but it is only temporary.
   B. The number of adults in the United States who are illiterate is rising, but it is temporary only.
   C. The number of adults in the United States who are illiterate is rising, but the increase is probably only a temporary one.
   D. The number of adults in the United States who are illiterate is rising, although the increase may only be temporarily.

8. <u>According to recent studies, the median income of women is still only equal to two third of men.</u>

   A. According to recent studies, the women's median income is still two-third of men only.
   B. According to recent studies, the median income of women is still only two-third that of men.
   C. According to recent studies, the women's median income is still two-third of only that of men.
   D. According to recent studies, the median income of women is still only two-third of a man's.

9. <u>Just like William Shakespeare was the preeminent poet of England, so Robert Frost was the preeminent poet of the United States.</u>

   A. Just as William Shakespeare was the preeminent poet of England, so Robert Frost was the preeminent poet of the United States.
   B. As William Shakespeare was the preeminent poet of England, Robert Frost was the preeminent poet of the United States.
   C. Just as England's preeminent poet was William Shakespeare, Robert Frost was the preeminent poet of the United States.
   D. As William Shakespeare was the preeminent poet of England, in the same manner Robert Frost was the preeminent poet of the United States.

10. <u>The winding roads of San Jacinto Hill were less in number than El Captain.</u>

A. The winding roads of San Jacinto Hill were less in number than those of El Captain.
B. The winding roads of San Jacinto Hill were fewer in number than that of El Captain.
C. The winding roads of San Jacinto Hill were fewer in number than those El Captain.
D. The winding roads of San Jacinto Hill were less than El Captain.

Direction for (11 – 20): The following are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C, & D. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

11. Mercury differs from other industrial metals ________________ it is a liquid:

a. whereas b. in that
c. because of d. consequently

12. Ahmed is true ________________ his words:

a. of b. by
c. to d. on

13. What is the time ______________ your watch:

a. in b. of
c. into d. at

14. Trust _______________ God:

a. on b. of
c. in d. to

15. My birthday falls ____________ August:

a. on b. in
c. at d. of

16. He made _______________ the whole story:

a. up
b. of
c. for
d. on

17. A ratio is a comparison of _________ whole or a part to another part.

a. part to the
b. a part to
c. a part to the
d the part to the

18. The bones of the elderly are more prone to fractures and splintering __________ of young people.

a. than that
b. than those
c. those than
d. that then

19. Only _________ feathered creatures inhabit the arctic region year round.

a. fewer
b. fewer than
c. as few as
d. a few

20. William heart had five sons, __________ even totally become executive in the heart newspaper conglomerate.

a. all of them
b. of them all
c. all of whom
d. who of all

CONCORD
TEST - 1

Direction: Choose the correct form of the verb from options given in brackets.

1. I've had a quiet week which **(is/was/were)** certainly needed for me.
2. Mandy's friends **(intend/ intends/ intended)** to spend their vacations at homes.
3. A child who lives with criticism **(learn/learnes/learns)** to condemn.
4. Everything in love and war **(am/is/are)** fair.
5. Study of languages **(give/ gives/ gave)** me pleasure.
6. Neither Pakistan's government nor its people **(encourages/encourage/ encouraged)** terrorism.
7. The cakes that my mother brings me everyday **(am/is/are)** delicious enough.
8. Tea, which **(am/is/are)** one of the world's favorite drinks, **(am/is/are)** harmful if it **(am/is/are)** taken in large quantity.
9. The Dawn, the News and the Khaleej Times **(am/is/are)** provided to us daily.
10. According to my parents, my idea **(conflict/ conflicts/ conflictes)** to theirs.
11. The song that was chosen from fifteen entries **(was/were/is)** televised last night.
12. Marsha, accompanied by her two brothers, **(am/is/are)** well received at the show.
13. The number of crimes due to poverty **(am/is/are)** elevating day by day.
14. A number of portraits by a famous painter **(have/has/had)** been displayed in a newly built art gallery.
15. Either of his arguments on religion **(am/is/are)** baseless.
16. It **(take/takes/took)** just six months **(design/to design/designed)**, build and finish a 60-story. Air-conditioned skyscraper.
17. I have never wanted to do anything but **(be/to be/being)** at a calm and quiet place for a few days in my life.
18. Steven Spielberg, one of the most successful filmmakers in recent times, **(was/has been/is)** born in Ohio.
19. China is no longer a country where absolutely everything **(is owned/is owning/is own)** and controlled by the estate.
20. None of the jobs done by the new employee **(has/have/had)** made the employer satisfied with his performance.

TEST - 2

Direction: Choose the correct form of the verb from options given in brackets.

1. Dr. Smith **(believe/believes/believed)** that wish and will **(make/ makes/ maked)** the earth **(moves/ move/ will move)**.
2. My eldest brother, as well as I, **(am/is/are)** anglophile.
3. **(Do/Does/Did)** either of his answers **(satisfy/ satisfys/ satisfies)** you?
4. Gulliver's travels **(am/is/are)** a famous satire that **(fascinate/ fascinates/ fascinated)** me a lot.
5. Akmal, like his parents, **(squander/ squanders/ squanderrs)**.
6. Neither the director nor his crew **(am/is/are) (demonstrate/ demonstrating/ demonstrated)** any professionalism whatsoever.
7. The number of crimes, throughout the year, **(have/ has/ had) (be/been/being) (publish/ publishd/ published)** in today's newspaper.
8. Which of his ideas **(soundes/ sound/ sounds)** absurd?
9. She is one of those girls who **(likes/ liked/ like) (be/been/being)** at home all the time.
10. Arabic is the only of those languages which **(have/has/had)** not naturalized any words of any language.
11. You or he **(am/is/are)** to be blame.
12. Which one of my pictures **(appeal/ appeals/ appealed)** you the best?
13. Morris Minor **(was/is/are)** initially manufactured at Oxford.
14. A number of objections on Islam **(am/is/are) (be/being/been) (raise/ raises/ raised)** these days.
15. People who **(try/trys/tries) (be/to be/being)** smart aleck **(am/is/are)** my pet peeves.
16. Both Aslam and Hamid **(am/is/are)** the students of Mr. Jalil who **(excel/ excels/exceld)** in English Language.
17. "Roots" **(am/is/are)** the book that **(provide/ provides/ provided)** a great deal of knowledge about the Blacks.
18. Today's child neither **(bear/ bears/ beared)** criticism nor **(appreciate/ appreciates/ appreciated)** it on others.
19. Martha, along with her brothers, **(visit/ visits/ visited)** us on Sundays.
20. My classmate is one of those students who always **(pry/ prys/ pries)** into others' affairs.
21. Hamburger and French fries **(makes/ make/ made)** a good combination.
22. The picture of soldiers **(bring/ brought/ brings)** back many memories.
23. The number of suicide bombing **(have/ has/ haves)** increased rapidly in recent years.
24. The manager, with his secretary, **(am/is/are)** in the office.

25. The data **(have/has/had)** been checked thrice.
26. A number of jobless graduates **(am/is/are)** waiting for their interview call.
27. Which of these mountain roads **(remain/ remains/ remained)** open in winter?
28. Not one in five hundred students **(deserve/ deserves/ deserved)** scholarship.
29. He, like his father, **(like/ likes/ is like)** to go hunting.
30. Two and two **(make/ makes/ made)** four.
31. None of his theories **(am/is/are)** worth considering.
32. Nobody **(like/ likes/ liked)** wars and yet to fight **(am/is/are)** a part of human nature.
33. There **(am/is/are)** many accusations that politics **(am/is/are)** corrupt.
34. Either a letter or a post card **(am/is/are)** enough; don't send a telegram.
35. Both France and Spain **(am/is/are)** in Europe.
36. The price of books **(am/is/are)** very high.
37. My brother is one of those boys who **(makes/ make/ maked)** the most of their time.
38. Interior designs **(am/is/are)** offered at nine and eleven daily.
39. A pair of trousers **(am/is/are)** more expensive than that of shorts.
40. None of the jewellery **(lookes/ looks/ look)** new.
41. Many of his hair **(have/has/had)** fallen down.
42. The cars that **(am/is/are)** involved in the accident **(have/has/had)** been removed.
43. Tom, Dick and Harry **(condemn/condemns/condemnded)** hatred.
44. Neither of the shops **(sells/sell/selled)** good coffee.
45. Every teenager who **(watch/watches/watched)** films and televisions sometimes **(dream/dreams/dreamed)** of being a star.
46. Mary is the only of the children who **(disobey/ disobeys/ disobeyes)** her parents.
47. Spectacles **(am/is/are)** out of vogue.
48. Wearing eye-glasses **(protects/protect/protected)** from dust and smokes.
49. The pupils who **(am/is/are)** in the laboratory find science a fascinating subject.
50. A number of accusations on the C.M. **(have/has/had)** been proved.

DEFINITE ARTICLE
TEST - 1

Direction: Insert “The” where necessary.

1. ___________ (the/x) horse likes ___________ (the/x) grass.
2. ___________ (the/x) stars shine in ___________ (the/x) sky.
3. ___________ (the/x) dog likes ___________ (the/x) meat.
4. ___________ (the/x) Earth moves round ___________ (the/x) sun.
5. I saw a dog. ___________ (the/x) dog was sleeping.
6. ____ (the/x) river Indus is _____ (the/x) longest river in _____ (the/x) Pakistan.
7. ___________ (the/x) French are very polite by ___________ (the/x) nature.
8. ___________ (the/x) Muslims defeated ___________ (the/x) Hindus.
9. He is ___________ (the/x) best student in the Class.
10. _______ (the/x) Karachi is _______ (the/x) Paris of _______ (the/x) Pakistan.
11. I travelled to ___________ (the/x) Lahore by ___________ (the/x) Taizgam.
12. _______ (the/x) Himalayas lie to _______ (the/x) north of _______ (the/x) India.
13. ___________ (the/x) Americans are very modern.
14. ___________ (the/x) rose is ___________ (the/x) sweetest of all flowers.
15. ___________ (the/x) Quaid-e-Azam loved his nation.
16. _______ (the/x) Bholoo was _______ (the/x) Rustam of _______ (the/x) Pakistan.
17. He visited ___________ (the/x) U.S.A. last month.
18. ___________ (the/x) Honesty is ___________ (the/x) best policy.
19. ___________ (the/x) dog is ___________ (the/x) faithful animal.
20. ___________ (the/x) Arabs are very kind.
21. Agha Hashar is ______________ (the/x) Shakespeare of this century.
22. He reads ___________ (the/x) “Sun” daily.
23. We believe in ___________ (the/x) Holy Quran very strongly.
24. ___ (the/x) “Queen Elizabeth” was ___ (the/x) biggest liner in ___ (the/x) world.
25. _____ (the/x) Punjab is _____ (the/x) largest province of _____ (the/x) Pakistan.
26. ___________ (the/x) rich should love ___________ (the/x) poor.

27. ___________ (the/x) Hindus do not read ___________ (the/x) Bible.

28. ___________ (the/x) Cotton is grown in ___________ (the/x) Punjab.

29. ______ (the/x) Karachi is ______ (the/x) biggest city of ______ (the/x) Pakistan.

30. ___________ (the/x) man, whom you know, is a nice man.

31. He was about an hour late when he entered ___________ (the/x) school.

32. _____ (the/x) Chemistry is _____ (the/x) hardest subject for _____ (the/x) Akram.

33. ___________ (the/x) Andamans is a group of beautiful islands.

34. ___________ (the/x) "Pakistan Times" is a good newspaper.

35. _____ (the/x) Gold of Maysoor and _____ (the/x) cotton of _____ (the/x) Punjab are very precious.

36. One of __________ (the/x) most important functions of public relating is to help management plan for crisis.

37. Control of production in __________ (the/x) modern world is largely in the hands of individual business people.

38. A child beggar distracted me while I was driving and I missed __________ (the/x) turn I was supposed to take.

39. His father is not only __________ (the/x) town mayor, but also a businessman.

40. It was a beautiful day, ________ (the/x) sun shone brightly in _____ (the/x) sky.

41. ____ (the/x) Mount Everest is _____ (the/x) highest peak in _____ (the/x) world.

42. __________ (the/x) death of his father had a very bad effect on his mind.

43. __________ (the/x) sooner you start ___________ (the/x) better it is.

44. Do you know Dr. Ahmed? No, ______ (the/x) only Ahmed I know, is not a doctor.

45. People worship _________ (the/x) rising sun and close their doors to __________ (the/x) setting sun.

46. __________ (the/x) more the sugar __________ (the/x) sweeter it is.

47. _______ (the/x) wisdom of Solomon is famous all over ______ (the/x) world.

48. ________ (the/x) U.N.O was established after _______ (the/x) Second World War.

49. ______ (the/x) Swiss Alps is ______ (the/x) longest mountain range in the world.

50. Someone has hidden __________ (the/x) book that I purchased last night.

TEST - 2

Direction: Insert “a” / “an” where necessary.

1. ___________ (a/an/x) copper is ___________ (a/an/x) useful metal.
2. Mr. Karim is ___________ (a/an/x) honest man.
3. ___________ (a/an/x) Shahid is ___________ (a/an/x) able boy.
4. ___________ (a/an/x) honest boy found my pen.
5. ___________ (a/an/x) Ashraf is ___________ (a/an/x) young boy.
6. ___________ (a/an/x) Makkah is ___________ (a/an/x) holy place.
7. Nasima has ___________ (a/an/x) beautiful doll.
8. ___________ (a/an/x) cows give us ___________ (a/an/x) milk.
9. He has been sleeping for ___________ (a/an/x) hour.
10. I met ___________ (a/an/x) European yesterday.
11. Ceylon is ___________ (a/an/x) island.
12. ___________ (a/an/x) French is ___________ (a/an/x) easy language.
13. ___________ (a/an/x) Feroz has ___________ (a/an/x) umbrella.
14. He bought ___________ (a/an/x) mango and ___________ (a/an/x) apple.
15. His elder brother is ___________ (a/an/x) M.A.
16. ___________ (a/an/x) Man is mortal.
17. ___________ (a/an/x) Physics is taught by ___________ (a/an/x) Mr. Karim.
18. I saw ___________ (a/an/x) owl in ___________ (a/an/x) tree.
19. ____ (a/an/x) Quaid-e-Millat Liaquat Ali Khan was ____ (a/an/x) brave Muslim.
20. We have ___________ (a/an/x) one-rupee note.
21. ______ (a/an/x) apple ______ (a/an/x) day is good for ______ (a/an/x) health.
22. ___________ (a/an/x) Faisalabad is ___________ (a/an/x) industrial city.
23. She bought ___________ (a/an/x) sugar from___________ (a/an/x) shop.
24. ___________ (a/an/x) gold is ___________ (a/an/x) precious metal.
25. ___________ (a/an/x) Mount Everest is ___________ (a/an/x) high mountain.

26. He came to ____ (a/an/x) Karachi on ____ (a/an/x) Sunday in ____ (a/an/x) July.

27. She died of ________ (a/an/x) Malaria and he died of ________ (a/an/x) Cholera.

28. _______ (a/an/x) bees get _______ (a/an/x) honey from _______ (a/an/x) flowers.

29. ___ (a/an/x) butter and milk give us ___ (a/an/x) health and ___ (a/an/x) freshness.

30. ___________ (a/an/x) Mercury is the hottest planet.

31. ___________ (a/an/x) camels are called the ships of the desert.

32. ___________ (a/an/x) man is the statue of the errors.

33. ___________ (a/an/x) God's mill grinds slow but sure.

34. ___________ (a/an/x) Pluto is the coldest planet.

35. ___________ (a/an/x) beggars live on ___________ (a/an/x) charity.

36. I lived many years in Mexico and for ________ (a/an/x) month in the West Indies.

37. ___________ (a/an/x) hunger is the best sauce.

38. ___________ (a/an/x) step by step __________ (a/an/x) man goes far.

39. People believe that ___________ (a/an/x) beauty is in the eyes of beholder.

40. Sooner or later hard work produces ___________ (a/an/x) results.

41. _____________ (a/an/x) Urdu is the third most difficult language of the world.

42. _____________ (a/an/x) Friday is a holy day for the Muslims.

43. It is a time-tested saying that ____ (a/an/x) actions done in ignorance breed repentance.

44. There is always ___________ (a/an/x) silver lining around a dark cloud.

45. I have worked as ________ (a/an/x) liaison in _________ (a/an/x) university.

46. Mothers' love is ___________ (a/an/x) priceless gift of ___________ (a/an/x) God.

47. He has ______ (a/an/x) weird habit of looking for ______ (a/an/x) haunted houses.

48. Necessity is the mother of ____________ (a/an/x) invention.

49. _________ (a/an/x) Imam Abu Hanifa was born in 80 Hijra and died at the age of _________ (a/an/x) seventy years.

50. The Taj Mahal is ____________ (a/an/x) historical monument.

DIRECT & INDIRECT SPEECH

DIRECTION: Following are twenty Direct Speech sentences with four choices of Indirect speech. Choose the right one.

1. “Two plus three is five,” the teacher said.

A. The teacher had taught that two plus-three is five.
B. The teacher taught that two plus three was five.
C. The teacher taught that two plus three is five.
D. The teacher has taught that two plus-three is five.

2. “The bus goes to Rose Avenue,” the bus conductor said.

A. The bus conductor enquired that the bus went to Rose Avenue.
B. The bus conductor told that the bus goes to Rose Avenue.
C. The bus conductor told that the bus went to Rose Avenue.
D. The bus conductor told that the bus went for Rose Avenue.

3. She said to me, “I have a beautiful watch.”

A. She told me that I had a beautiful watch.
B. She told me that she has a beautiful watch.
C. She told me that she had a beautiful watch.
D. She told me that she had the beautiful watch.

4. “I don’t like plums and peaches,” Afia said to me.

A. Afia told me that I didn’t like plums and peaches.
B. Afia told me that she doesn’t like plums and peaches.
C. Afia told me that she didn’t liked plums and peaches.
D. Afia told me that she didn’t like plums and peaches.

5. “Do you know what the opposite of small is?” he asked me.

A. He asked me whether he knew what the opposite of small is?
B. He asked me whether I know what the opposite of small is?
C. He asked me whether I knew what the opposite of small was.
D. He asked me whether I knew what the opposite of small is?

6. She said to me, “I got through C.S.S. three years ago.”

A. She told me that she had got through C.S.S. three years before.
B. She enquired me that she had got through C.S.S. three years before.
C. She told me that I had got through C.S.S. three years before.
D. She told me that she had got through C.S.S. three years ago.

7. The foreigner said, "Do you travel much?"

A. The foreigner asked do I traveled much.
B. The foreigner asked whether I traveled much.
C. The foreigner asked whether you traveled much.
D. The foreigner asked whether I travel much.

8. "Who built the Taj?" the visitor asked the guide.

A. The visitor asked the guide whom had built the Taj.
B. The visitor asked the guide who had built the Taj.
C. The visitor asked the guide who has built the Taj.
D. The visitor asked the guide who had build the Taj.

9. "Where do you come from?" the stranger said to him.

A. The stranger enquired him where he came from.
B. The stranger enquired you where he came from.
C. The stranger enquired him where you came from.
D. The stranger enquired him where he did come from.

10. "It is Sunday today and the next day is Monday," the child said to his mother.

A. The child told his mother that it was Sunday that day and the following day was Monday.
B. The child told his mother that this was Sunday that day and the following day was Monday.
C. The child told his mother that it was Sunday that day and the next day was Monday.
D. The child told his mother that it was Sunday that day and the following day is Monday.

11. The officer shouted, "Get out of my office."

A. The officer orders him angrily to get out of his office.
B. The officer ordered him angrily to got out of his office.
C. The officer ordered him angrily to get out of his office.
D. The officer ordered him angrily to get out of my office.

12. "Let me go," he said.

A. He asks to let him go.
B. He asked let him go.
C. He asked to lets him go.
D. He asked to let him go.

13. "Don't move till I say," the commander said to the soldiers.

A. The commander ordered the soldiers not to move till he said.
B. The commander orders the soldiers not to move till he said.
C. The commander ordered the soldiers don't to move till he said.
D. The commander ordered the soldiers not to move till he says.

14. "Go down to him and bring the things I want," the master said.

A. The master ordered his servant go down to him and bring the things he wanted.
B. The master ordered his servant to go down to him and bring the things he wanted.
C. The master ordered his servant to go down to me and bring the things he wanted.
D. The master ordered his servant to go down to him and bring the things I wanted.

15. "Would you mind shutting the door?" said he.

A. He has asked me if I would mind shutting the door.
B. He asked me if I would mind shutting the door.
C. He asked you if I would mind shutting the door.
D. He asked me if you would mind shutting the door.

16. "Don't smoke here in this room," the mother said to her son.

A. The mother ordered her son not to smoke there in that room.
B. The mother ordered to her son not to smoke there in that room.
C. The mother ordered her son not smoke there in that room.
D. The mother ordered her son not to smoke their in that room.

17. "Be quiet my boys and listen to what I have to say," the teacher said.

A. The teacher ordered my boys to be quiet and listen to what he had to say.
B. The teacher ordered his boys to be quite and listen to what he had to say.
C. The teacher ordered his boys to be quiet and listen to what I had to say.
D. The teacher ordered his boys to be quiet and listen to what he had to say.

18. The team players said. "Hurrah! We have beaten stronger opponents."
A. The team players exclaimed with joy that we had beaten stronger opponents.
B. The team players exclaimed with joy that they have beaten stronger opponents.
C. The team players exclaimed with joy that they had beaten stronger opponents.
D. The team players exclaimed with joy that they has beaten stronger opponents.

19. He said, "No, I am not to blame."

A. He denied that he was to blame.
B. He denies that he was to blame.
C. He denied that I was to blame.
D. He denied that he was not to blame.

20. She said, "What a beautiful creature!"

A. She exclaims with pleasure that the creature was beautiful.
B. She exclaimed with pleasure that the creature was very beautiful.
C. She exclaimed with pleasure that the creator was beautiful.
D. She exclaimed with pleasure that the creature is beautiful.

HOMONYMS, HOMOGRAPHS AND HOMOPHONES

DIRECTION: Select the appropriate word from each of the pairs in brackets to complete the sentences correctly.

1. There were (hordes / hoards) of people in town this afternoon.
2. My son has just been elected to the town (council / counsel).
3. Is it wrong to (steal / steel) food when your family is starving?
4. Looking after pigs is a real (bore / boar).
5. A bucket is same thing as a (pail / pale).
6. My daughter decided to (die / dye) her hair red.
7. I bought a bottle of perfume for my wife. It cost me 23 dollars and 50 (scents / cents).
8. Of (course / coarse) I'll come and help you start your car.
9. There's no need to (alter / altar) your plans on my account.
10. I have got a terrible (pane / pain) in my stomach.
11. Passengers should not alight until the train is (stationery / stationary).
12. Can you smell (guess / gas)? There must be a (leek / leak) somewhere.
13. The driver had to (brake / break) sharply when a little girl ran out in front of his car.
14. I bought this boat cheap in the end-of-season (sail / sale).
15. The children were feeding buns to the (bears / bares) at the zoo.
16. The prisoners were locked up in tiny (cells / sells).
17. The crowed (raized / razed) a cheer as the procession drove (passed / past).
18. I was (born / borne) 30 years ago today.
19. I was the eighth child that my mother had (born / borne).

20. The (principal / principle) benefit of this method is its simplicity.
21. I love (wandering / wondering) down country (lanes / lain) on warm summer evenings.
22. A man was killed this afternoon when several (bales / bails) of hay fell off a lorry onto his car.
23. We are all (here / hare) (except / accept) John.
24. Alcohol (affects / effects) the functioning of the brain.
25. Albert Einstein was an (imminent / eminent) scientist.
26. You won't be (eligible / illegible) to join the club until you're twenty-one.
27. It is (specially / especially) nice to be here because it gives me the opportunity to (meat / meet) so many old friends.
28. The pole was striking out a 90-degree (angel / angle) to the wall.
29. One of my front teeth is (lose / loose).
30. He has recently bought a new three-piece (suit / suite).
31. Islam is the religion of (piece / peace).
32. If you are interested in working for this company, please apply in writing to the (personal / personnel) manager.
33. The union held a (ballad / ballot) to elect a new president.
34. We are paid our salaries in the form of (checks / cheques).
35. Shepherds usually (rare / rear) dogs in order to protect their (herd / heard).
36. The police use tear-guess to disperse the angry (mobs / mops).
37. A mighty (quack / quake) annihilated a vast area.
38. She loves being at calm and (quite / quiet) places.
39. Love is basically an (allusion / illusion).
40. My country is very (dear / deer) to me.

PREPOSITION

DIRECTION: Fill in the blanks in each sentence by choosing the most suitable preposition from the choices given below.

1. He resigned ________ allegations that he was involved in drug trafficking.

   A. for B. after C. under D. over

2. There was a butcher's shop ______ the theatre.

   A. by B. alongside C. away D. with

3. Mrs. Oliver is acquainted _______ my mother.

   A. to B. of C. for D. with

4. They have expressed concern ________ the sea-based nuclear missiles.

   A. over B. about C. upon D. for

5. He traveled _______ difficult circumstances.

   A. of B. in C. under D. at

6. He will appear _______ the magistrate.

   A. In front of B. to C. before D. for

7. I would like to move ________ marketing.

   A. into B. in C. through D. at

8. He committed suicide out _______ despair.

   A. at B. on C. of D. to

9. Special reporters are being sent to country _______ Afghanistan.

   A. as B. like C. off D. through

10. I wish I lived ________ London.

A. with B. near C. by D. at

11. They were throwing stones over the wall _______ soldiers.

A. on B. at C. over D. up

12. They had to do something ______ their family's unhappiness.

A. about B. for C. to D. of

13. She ran ______ him into the courtyard.

A. behind B. after C. over D. towards

14. The man later died ______ his injuries.

A. for B. to C. on D. of

15. He was driving ________ a lane.

A. over B. at C. along D. on

16. Its grant is to be cut ______ more than 40 percent.

A. for B. by C. of D. at

17. The air traffic system was _______ breaking point.

A. at B. near C. about D. like

18. The president should use his influence ________ the cabinet.

A. on B. to C. over D. at

19. He was wiping sweat _______ his face.

A. by B. from C. off D. out

20. About a million people watched the biggest parade _______ the Queen's coronation in 1953.

A. then B. since C. till D. ever

TAG AND EMBEDDED QUESTIONS

DIRECTIONS: Choose the appropriate Tag and Embedded Questions from the given choices.

1. John behaves like a child, ___________?
   a) Does he? b) Did he? c) Doesn't he?

2. There's so much fog out there, ___________?
   a) Is it? b) Isn't it? c) Isn't there?

3. We had a nice time together, ___________?
   a) Did we? b) Didn't we? c) Hadn't we?

4. Never poke your nose into my affairs, ___________?
   a) Do you? b) Will you? c) Won't you?

5. Let's celebrate our victory, ___________?
   a) Shall we? b) Shan't we? c) Shouldn't we?

6. I am an extremely introvert person, ___________?
   a) Amn't I? b) Aren't I? c) Am I?

7. It's hardly rained at all this summer, ___________?
   a) Has it? b) Hasn't it? c) Has not it?

8. Nobody can lift this heavy box, ___________?
   a) Can't no one? b) Can they? c) Can nobody?

9. Adam has an impressive personality, ___________?
   a) Does not he? b) Doesn't he? c) Hasn't he?

10. Don't forget to call me when you reach home, ___________?
    a) Do you? b) Will you? c) Won't you?

11. You never talk to strangers, ___________?
    a) Do you? b) Don't you? c) Never you?

12. Everybody seemed quite overcome after hearing the earthquake news, ________?
    a) Did they? b) Did not they? c) Didn't they?

13. She scarcely phones me, ___________?
    a) Does she? b) Doesn't she? c) Does she not?

14. They'd had enough food, ___________?
a) Hadn't they? b) Had they? c) Had they?

15. People should preach what they practice, ___________?
a) Should they? b) Shouldn't they? c) Shall they?

16. Somebody will come to solve my problems, ___________?
a) Will they? b) Won't they? c) Will somebody?

17. David is completely incapable of doing this job, ___________?
a) Is he? b) Isn't he? c) Does not he?

18. I shall become a famous doctor, ___________?
a) Shouldn't I? b) Shall I? c) Shan't I?

19. The rich ought to help the poor, ___________?
a) Ought they? b) Oughtn't they? c) Ought not they?

20. There's little hope for his life, ___________?
a) Is there? b) Isn't there? c) Is not there?

21. It's impossible to survive without eating food, ___________?
a) Is it? b) Isn't it? c) Is not it?

22. Nothing can bring you back the lost happiness, ___________?
a) Can't it? b) Can it? c) Can they?

23. Our country is our beloved, ___________?
a) Isn't it? b) Is not it? c) Is it not?

24. Students, living in hostels, must write to their parents, ___________?
a) Must they? b) Mustn't they? c) Must not they?

25. Let's go somewhere quiet this weekend, ___________?
a) Shan't we? b) Shall not we? c) Shall we?

26. You are going bowling tonight, _______________________?
a) Aren't you? b) Are you? c) Are not you?

27. Gary signed the petition, _______________________?
a) Did he? b) Didn't he? c) Did he not?

28. There is an exam tomorrow, _______________________?
a) Is there? b) Isn't there? c) Is there not?

29. Kathy will be attending the university in December, ______________________?
a) Will she? b) Will not she? c) Won't she?

30. She's been studying English for two years, ______________________?
a) Hasn't she? b) Has not she? c) Has she not?

31. It sure is sunny today, ______________________?
a) Is it? b) Is it not? c) Isn't it?

32. He should take complete bed rest, ______________________?
a) Should he? b) Should not he? c) Shouldn't he?

33. You can't play tennis today, ______________________?
a) Can you? b) Cannot you? c) Can't you?

34. There are not any peaches left, ______________________?
a) Are there? b) Aren't there? c) Are there not?

35. Rains fall in July, ______________________?
a) Do they? b) Don't they? c) Do they not?

36. The girls don't take interest in politics, ______________________?
a) Do girls? b) Don't they? c) Do they?

37. You and I talked with the professor yesterday, ______________________?
a) Do we? b) Did we? c) Didn't we?

38. You won't leave for another hour, ______________________?
a) Won't you? b) Will you? c) Will not you?

39. Jill and Joe have been to Mexico, ______________________?
a) Haven't they? b) Have they? c) Have not they?

40. He has two children, ______________________?
a) Hasn't he? b) Has not he? c) Doesn't he?

41. Let's listen to rock music, ______________________?
a) Shall we? b) Will you? c) Shan't we?

42. I am the most deserving person for this job, ______________________?
a) Amn't I? b) Aren't I? c) Am I?

43. We ought not to pry in others' affairs, ______________________?
a) Should we? b) Ought we? c) Oughtn't we?

SENTENCE CORRECTION
TAKING TIPS

Sentence correction items require that you correct errors in a written sentence. The question stem will be a sentence, all or part of which has been underlined.

1. CHOICE (A) ALWAYS REPEATS THE ORIGINAL SENTENCE, SO DON'T BOTHER READING IT.

2. BE ALERT FOR SENTENCES CONTAINNG MULTIPLE ERRORS.

3. CHECK FOR AGREEMENT BETWEEN SUBJECT AND VERVB.

   Example: Everyone on both sides except the pitcher and me was injured in that game.

   A. except the pitcher and me was
   B. except the pitcher and me were
   C. except the pitcher and I was
   D. except the pitcher and I were
   E. except the pitcher and me was

4. CHECK FOR AGREEMENT BETWEEN PRONOUNS AND THE WORDS TO WHICH THEY REFER.

   Example: The preacher said that everyone will burn in eternal damnation for their sins.

   A. that everyone will burn in eternal damnation for their sins.
   B. that everyone for his sins in eternal damnation will burn.
   C. that everyone will burn in eternal damnation for his sins.
   D. about everyone that they will burn in eternal damnation for their sins.
   E. that all of us should burn in eternal damnation for their sins.

5. MAKE SURE PRONOUNS ARE IN THE CORRECT CASE.

   Example: Every conservative candidate except Smith and she was defeated in the primary election.

   A. except Smith and she
   B. except Smith and her
   C. excepting Smith and she
   D. but not she and Smith
   E. outside of her and Smith

6. MAKE SURE EACH PRONOUN REFERS TO SOMETHING.

Example: The coal strike reduced Indiana's energy reserves, which caused unemployment among the worker.

A. which caused unemployment among the workers.
B. which caused the workers to unemployed.
C. a circumstance that resulted in unemployment
D. a fact that created unemployed workers.
E. which led many workers to be unemployed.

7. MAKE SURE THAT TENSES LOGICALLY REFLECT THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS.

Example: When I opened the hood and saw smoke poring from the engine, I realized that I forgot to add oil.

A. I realized that I forgot to add oil.
B. I had realized that I forgot to add oil,
C. I had realized that I had forgotten to add oil.
D. I realized that I would forget to add oil.
E I realized that I had forgotten to add oil.

8. MAKE SURE ELLIPTICAL VERB PHRASES ARE PROPERLY COMPLETED.

Example: She is not and does not intend to run for political office.

A. She is not and does not intend to run
B. She is not running and does not intend to
C. She is not and will not intend to run
D. She is not running and does not intend to run
E. She has not and does not intend to run

9. USE A POSSESSIVE PRONOUN TO MODIFY A GERUND (THE –ING FORM OF A VERB USED AS A NOUN).

Example: He disapproves of you insisting that the rope of pearls were misplaced on purpose.

A. He disapproves of you insisting that the rope of pearl were misplaced on purpose.
B. He disapproves of you insisting that the rope of pearls were purposely misplaced.

C. He disapproves of your insisting that the rope of pearls were purposely misplaced.
D. He disapproves of you insisting that she misplaced the rope of pearls purposely.
E. How could you insist she misplaced the rope of pearls on purpose?

10. ADVERBS ARE USED TO MODIFY VERBS.

Example: The car runs quieter when I add a more heavy transmission fluid.

A. The car runs quieter when I add a more heavy transmission fluid.
B. The car urns more quietly when I add a heavier transmission fluid.
C. The car runs quieter when I add a more heavier transmission fluid.
D. The car runs more quietly when I add a more heavy transmission fluid.
E. The car runs quieter when I add a heavier transmission fluid.

11. MAKE SURE THAT COMPARISONS ARE CORRECTLY PHRASED.

Example: John maintained that his scholastic record was better or at least as good as hers.

A. John maintained that his scholastic record was better or at least as good as hers.
B. John maintained that his scholastic record at its least was as good as hers.
C. John maintained that his scholastic record was as good or better than hers.
D. John maintained that his scholastic record was better or at least as good as her scholastic record.
E. John maintained that his scholastic record was better than or at least as good as hers.

12. WATCH OUT FOR ILLOGICAL COMPARISONS.

Example: Your courage is as great as any other man in defending your country.

A. as great as any other man
B. so great as any other man
C. great like any other man
D. as great as that of any other man
D. as that of any man

13. CHECK THE SENTENCE FOR PARALLELISM.

Example: The stranger was affable, with good manners and has a keen wit.

A. with good manners and has a keen wit.
B. with good manners and a keen wit.
C. well-mannered and keen-witted.
D. good manners as well s keen-witted.
E. and has good manners as well as well as a keen wit.

14. BEWARE OF MISPLACED MODIFIERS.

Example: By leading trump the contract was defeated resoundingly by the defenders.

A. By leading trump the contract was defeated resoundingly by the defenders.
B. By leading trump the defenders defeated the contract resoundingly,
C. The defenders resounded the defeat f the contract by leading trump.
D. The contract, by leading trump, was defeated resoundingly by the defenders.
E. Resoundingly, the contract was defeated by the defenders by leading trump.

15. WATCH OUT FOR SENTENCE FRAGMENTS.

Example: The love struck boy was sad because the girl who he loved and who had left him for another.

A. the girl who he loved and who had left him for another.
B. the girl whom he loved and whom had left him for another.
C. the girl whom he loved and who had left him for another.
D. the girl whom he loved and left him for another.
E. the girl who he loved had left him for another.

16. WATCH OUT FOR RUN-ON SENTENCES.

Example: Initially Bob was the group's spokesman; afterwards it occurred to them that Jane was more articulate and more diplomatic.

A. afterwards it occurred to them that
B. that wasn't the best thing to do since
C. but they came to realize that
D. they concluded, however, that
E. then they decided that

17. WATCH OUT FOR ILLOGICAL SUBORDINATION.

Example: The Beatles were to be honored on account they bolstered the sagging British economy.

A. on account they bolstered the sagging British economy.
B. being that they bolstered the sagging British economy.
C. when they bolstered the sagging British economy.
D. the reason being on account of their bolstering he sagging British economy.
E. since they bolstered the sagging British economy.

18. “BECAUSE” CANNOT INTRODUCE A NOUN CLAUSE.

Example: Because he agrees with you does not signify that his reasons are the same as yours.

A. Because he agrees with you
B. If he agrees with you
C. When he agrees with you
D. Because you and he agree
E. That he agrees with you

19. WATCH OUT FOR ERRORS OF DICTION (INCORRECT CHOICE OF WORDS).

Example: The prisoner was expedited from California to Florida.

A. The prisoner was expedited from California to Florida.
B. From California to Florida, the prisoner was expedited.
C. The prisoner from California was extradited to Florida.
D. The prisoner was extradited form California to Florida.
E. From California, the Prisoner was expedited to Florida.

20. AVOID ANSWER CHOICES THAT ARE UNNECESSARILY WORDY.

Example: If one begins to smoke at an early age, it is likely that he will go on smoking further.

A. it is likely that he will go on smoking further.
B. he will probably keep smoking more and more.
C. it is hard to stop him from smoking more.
D. he is likely to continue smoking.
E. he will have a tendency to continue smoking.

SENTENCE CORRECTION TEST

DIRECTIONS: In each problem below, either part or the entire sentence is underlined the sentence is followed by five ways of writing the underlined part. Answer choice (A) repeats the original; the other answer choices vary. If you think that the original phrasing is the best, choose (A). If you think one of the other answer choices is the best, select that choice.

1. During the summer of 1981, when <u>it looked like parts of New York and New Jersey were going to run</u> short of water, many businesses and homes were affected by the stringent restrictions on the use of water.

   A. it looked like parts of New York and New Jersey were going to run
   B. it looked as if parts of New York and New Jersey would have run
   C. it appeared that parts of New York and New Jersey would run.
   D. appearances were that parts of New York and New Jersey would run
   E. it was the appearance that parts of New York and New Jersey would be running

2. The books of W. E .B. DuBois before World War I constituted as fundamental a challenge to the accepted ideas of race relations <u>that, two generation later, will be true of</u> the writings of the radical writers of the 1960’s.

   A. that, two generations later, will be true of
   B. that, two generations later, would be true of
   C. as, two generations later, would
   D. as, two generation later, would
   E. just in the way that, two generations later, did

3. <u>For the reason that gasoline was relatively cheap and</u> twenty-five cents per gallon in the 1960’s the average American came to view unfettered, inexpensive driving as a right rather than a lucky privilege.

   A. For the reason that gasoline was relatively cheap and
   B. Because gasoline was relatively cheap and
   C. Due to the fact that gasoline was a relatively inexpensive and
   D. In that gasoline was a relatively inexpensive and
   E. Because gasoline was a relatively cheap

4. The political masters of the health care system have not listened to professional health planners because it <u>has not been profitable for them to do that thing.</u>

   A. has not been profitable for them to do that thing.
   B. has not been profitable for them to do so.
   C. has been unprofitable for them to do that thing.
   D. has been unprofitable for them to do so.
   E. doing so had not been profitable for them.

5. Because of the efforts of Amory Lovins and other advocates of the "soft" path f solar energy, the economics of nuclear power are <u>being more closely examined now than ever before.</u>

   A. being more closely examined now than ever before.
   B. being attacked more vigorously than ever before.
   C. open to closer examination than they ever before.
   D. more closely examined than before.
   E. more examined than they ever were before now.

6. A little-known danger of potent hallucinogens such as lysergic acid diethylamide-25 is that not only is the user immediately disoriented, <u>but also he will experience significant ego suppression for a period of three weeks as well.</u>

   A. but also he will experience significant ego suppression for a period of three weeks as well.
   B. but also he will experience significant ego suppression for a period of three weeks.
   C. but also there will be a three-week period of ego suppression as well.
   D. but the ego is suppressed for a period of three weeks as well.
   E. but the user's ego is suppressed for a period of three weeks in addition.

7. Many people mistakenly believe that the body's nutritional requirements remain the same <u>irregardless of the quantity and form of other nutrients ingested, physical activity and emotional state.</u>

   A. irregardless of the quantity and form of other nutrients ingested, physical activity and emotional state.
   B. irregardless of that other nutrients, physical activity and emotional state.
   C. regardless of the quantity of nutrients or physical exercise or emotional excitation.
   D. regardless of the quantity or form of nutrients or physical exercise and emotional statement.
   E. regardless of the quantity or form of other nutrients ingested, physical activity or emotional state.

8. Measuring the brainwaves of human beings while they are engaged in different types of thought hopefully will enable neuropsychologists to better understand the relationship between the structures of the brain and thinking.

A. hopefully will enable
B. hopefully might enable
C. will, it is hoped, enable.
D. would hopefully enable
E. will, it is to be hoped by all, enable

9. It appears from a study of the detailed grammar of the Hopi Indians that their system of assigning tenses is very different from that of English or other European languages.

A. It appears from a study of the detailed grammar of the Hopi Indians that their system
B. It seems that study of the Hopi Indians indicates that their system
C. A detailed study of the grammar of the Hopi Indian language indicates that its system.
D. Detailed study of Hopi Indians reveals that their system
E. The Hopi Indians have a system

10. While everyone continues to hope for his survival, it is unlikely that the astronauts could have made it back to the shelter before the power plant exploded.

A. could have made it back to the shelter before the power plant exploded.
B. were making it back to the shelter before the power plant exploded.
C. were able to make it back to the shelter before the power plant explodes.
D. have been able to make it back to the shelter before the power plant will explode.
E. could have made it to the shelter before the power plant explosion would have destroyed them.

11. By the time peace and happiness will have come to the planet, many lives will be wasted.

A. will have come to the plant, many lives will be wasted.
B. come to the planet, many lives will have been wasted.
C. will have come to the planet; many lives will have been wasted.
D. shall have come to the planet, many lives shall be wasted.
E. would have come to the planet; many lives would have been wasted.

12. Primarily accomplished through the use of the electron microscope, researchers have recently vastly increased their knowledge of the process of cell division.

A. primarily accomplished through the use of the electron microscope,
B. Through the competent use of advanced electron microscopy,
C. Primarily through the use of electron microscopy,
D. In a large sense through the use of the electron microscope,
E. In the main, particularly through the use of electron microscopes,

13. Though garlic is often associated with Italian cuisine, it is actually the use of oregano, which most distinguishes the Italians from the French.

A. which most distinguishes the Italians from the French.
B. which primarily distinguishes Italians from Frenchmen.
C. which generally serves to distinguish an Italian sauce from a French one.
D. which is the major distinction between the two great cuisines.
E. which most distinguishes Italian cookery from French.

14. While controversy rages over whether the sign language taught to some great apes is truly human-like speech, there is no similar dispute that our powers of communication are greater by far than that of any other animal.

A. are greater by far than that of any other animal.
B. are far greater than that of any other animal.
C. are greater by far than any other animal.
D. are far greater than those of any other animal.
E. have been far greater than those of other animals

15. The closing of small, inexpensive hospitals while large expensive hospitals remain open seems a luxury that we can no longer afford in order to maintain them.

A. seems a luxury that we can no longer afford in order to maintain them.
B. seems to emphasize luxury over economy, which we can no longer afford.
C. seems to be a waste of valuable resources.
D. seems a luxury we can no longer afford.
E. seems a luxury we can no longer afford.

16. One school of thought maintains that a person's susceptibility to hypnosis is able to be measured by their performance on the "eye roll" test.

A. is able to be measured by their
B. can be measured by their
C. can be measured by his
D. is measurable by their
E. is possibly measurable by his

17. <u>If they wold have found the receipt by mid – April, they would have paid less tax.</u>

A. If they would have found the receipt by mid – April, they would have paid less tax.
B. If they would have found the receipt by mid –April, they had paid less tax.
C. If they had found the receipt by mid-April, they would have paid less tax.
D. If they had found the receipt by mid – April, they would have paid less tax.
E. If they find the receipt by mid –April, they will pay less tax.

18. <u>The libraries with the Corinthian columns that contain almost a million volumes</u> opened last evening.

A. The libraries with the Corinthian columns that contain almost a million volumes
B. The libraries with the Corinthian columns that contained almost a million volumes.
C. The libraries with the Corinthian columns that contains almost a million volumes
D. The libraries with the Corinthian columns and which contain almost a million volumes.
E. The libraries which contain almost a million volumes with the Corinthian columns

19. <u>The leader of the Neanderthal tribe rarely hunted for food, and because of it</u> was never acknowledged as a great hunter.

A. The leader of the Neanderthal tribe rarely hunted for food, and because of it
B. Because the leader of the Neanderthal tribe rarely hunted for food, he
C. In that he rarely hunted for food, the leader of the Neanderthal tribe was
D. Rarely hunting for food was the reason that the leader of the Neanderthal tribe
E. Hunts were rare, and because of this the leader of the Neanderthal tribe

20. <u>Unafraid of neither lightning nor thunder</u> during a storm, Mr. Jones enjoyed walking in the park during heavy downpours.

A. Unafraid of neither lightning nor thunder
B. Afraid of both lightning and thunder
C. Unafraid of neither lightning or thunder
D. Unafraid of ether lightning or thunder
E. Afraid of either lightning or thunder

21. Married women raising young children do not respond to social stresses as poorly as unmarried women do.

A. as poorly as unmarried women do.
B. as much as unmarried women do
C. as poorly as unmarried women.
D. as much as unmarried women have.
E. as well as unmarried women.

22. Your incessant meddling in my affairs, you're obnoxious ridiculing of my suggestions and sudden departure prevented our conference from yielding significant results.

A. and sudden departure prevented
B. and your suddenness of departure prevented
C. and your sudden departing prevented
D. and your sudden departing caused the prevention of
E. plus your sudden departure prevented.

23. Breeding and education establishes the rules of behavior for any person, as does occupation and income.

A. establishes the rules of behavior for any person, as does
B. establish the rules of behavior for any person, as does
C. establish the rules of behavior for any person, and so does
D. establish the rules of behavior for any person, as do
E. establishes the rules of behavior for any person, and so does

24. Most members of the trade union rejected the mayor's demand that they return to work.

A. that they return to work.
B. that the members return to work.
C. for them to return to work.
D. that they would return to work.
E. that they ought to return to work.

25. Steve, along with his oldest brothers, are going to make a large real estate investment.
A. Steve, along with his oldest brothers, are
B. Steve, along with his oldest brothers, is
C. Steve, in addition to his oldest brothers, are
D. Steve, as well as his oldest brothers, are
E. Steve and his oldest brothers is

26. To insist on an oath of allegiance to the government is violating a worker's basic constitutional rights.

    A. To insist on an oath of allegiance to the government is violating a
    B. To insist on an oath of allegiance to the government is to violate a
    C. Insisting on an oath of allegiance to the government is to violate a
    D. Insisting on an oath of allegiance to the government amounts to a violation of a
    E. To insist on an oath to demonstrate loyalty to the government is violating a

27. It has been said that to be afraid of the dark is being afraid of all those things we cannot comprehend and, therefore, instinctively fear.

    A. said that to be afraid of the dark is being afraid
    B. said, that to be afraid of the dark, is being afraid
    C. said being afraid of the dark is to be afraid
    D. said that to be afraid of the dark is to be afraid
    E. said that to be being afraid of the dark is to be being afraid

28. If I was President, I would call an immediate halt to the development of all nuclear weapons.

    A. If I was President, I would call an immediate halt
    B. If President, I would call an immediate halt
    C. If I was President, I would immediately call a halt
    D. As President, I would call an immediate halt
    E. If I were President, I would call an immediate halt

29. A survey of American Business schools concludes that female students are more concerned about job discrimination than male students.

    A. female students are more concerned about job discrimination than male students.
    B. female students are more concerned about job discrimination than male students are.
    C. female students, as opposed to male students, are more concerned about job discrimination.
    D. female students are, ore concerned about job discrimination than male students are concerned.
    E. female students are more concerned about job discrimination than their male counterparts.

30. Connoisseurs state unequivocally <u>that the women in Paris are more beautiful than any other city.</u>
   A. that the women in Paris are more beautiful than any other city.
   B. that the women in Paris are more beautiful than those in any other city.
   C. that Parisian women are more beautiful than in any other city.
   D. that, unlike nay other city, Parisian women are more beautiful.
   E. that the women of Paris are more beautiful than the women in any other city.

31. The mayor's <u>media advisor, together with his three top aides, are</u> traveling with him on a tour of European capital cities.
   A. media advisor, together with his three top aides, are
   B. media advisor also his three top aides, are
   C. media advisor, as well as his three top aides, is
   D. media advisor, along with his three top aides, are
   E. media advisor, all in the company of his three top aides, is

32. The obviously bitter actress stated that <u>had the director known what he was doing, the play would have run</u> for more than one night.
   A. had the director known what he was doing, the play would have run
   B. if the director would have known what he was doing, the play would have run
   C. if the director knew what he was doing, they would run
   D. had the director known what he was doing, they would run
   E. had the director knew what he was doing, they would run

33. Dr. Smith's findings that emotions <u>affect blood pressure are different from those</u> published by his colleague, Dr. Loeb.
   A. affect blood pressure are different from those
   B. effect blood pressure are different from those
   C. effect blood pressure are different than those
   D. affect blood pressure are different than those
   E. affect blood pressure are different from that

34. Alicia de la Santina, <u>who danced with the famous Ballet de la France from 1942 to 1947, established</u> her own performance group, the renowned Ballet de Paris, in 1948.
   A. who danced with the famous Ballet de la France from 1942 to 1947, established
   B. who had danced with the famous Ballet de la France from 1942 to 1947, established
   C. who had been dancing with the famous Ballet de la France from 1942 to 1947, established
   D. who danced with the famous ballet de la France from 1942 to 1947, had established
   E. dancing with the famous Ballet de la France from 1942 to 1947, established

35. After reading two different poems, <u>she could not decide which poem was the most beautiful, since each had their own</u> unique features.

A. she could not decide which poem was the most beautiful, since each had their own
B. she could not decide which poem was the more beautiful, since each had their own
C. she could not decide which poem was the most beautiful, since each had its own
D. she could not decide which poems were the most beautiful, since each had their own
E. she could not decide which poem was the more beautiful, since each had its own

36. <u>Men’s interest in developing a cure for cancer have promoted</u> the rapid advances in the abstruse field now known as Genetic Engineering.

A. Men's interest in developing a cure for cancer have promoted
B. Men's interest in developing a cure for cancer has promoted
C. That men are interested in developing a cure for cancer have promoted
D. Interest in developing a cure for cancer has promoted
E. Men's interest in developing cure in cancer has promoted

37. Delegates to the Republican Party convention <u>chose their candidate and was able</u> to ratify all aspects of his campaign platform at the convention in Denver.

A. chose their candidate and was able
B. chose their candidate and were able
C. chose its candidate and was able
E. had chosen their candidate and was able

38. The winding roads of San Jacinto Hill <u>were less in number than EI Capitan.</u>

A. were less in number than EI Capitan.
B. were less in number than those of EI Capitan.
C. were fewer in number than those of EI Capitan.
D. fewer in number than those of EI Capitan
E. were less than EI Capitan.

39. Fidel Castro found it simple to seize power, but <u>maintaining it difficult.</u>

A. maintaining it difficult
B. its maintenance difficult.
C. difficult to maintain it.
D. difficulty was experienced in maintaining it.
E. difficult inasmuch as maintaining it was concerned.

40. The nurse told me that the doctor’s office closes at 5:00 P.M.

A. The nurse told me that the doctor’s office closes at 5:00 P.m.
B. The nurse told me that the doctor's office closed at 5:00 P.M.
C. The nurse had told me that the doctor's office had closed at 5:00 P.M.
D. The nurse told me that the doctor's office had closed at 5:00 P.M.
E. The nurse told me that the doctor's office would have to close at 5:00 P.M.

41. In an unexpected move for a corporate executive, the chairman of the board’s order mandated salary cuts for almost half of the company’s employees.

A. the chairman of he board's order mandated salary cuts
B. the chairman of the board's order was to mandated salary cuts
C. the chairman of the board was successful in mandating cuts in salary
D. the chairman of the board's order instituted mandated salary
E. the chairman of the board mandated salary cuts

42. The court order’s requirement that each transit worker return to work was generally ignored.

A. that each transit worker return to work.
B. that each transit worker would return to work
C. that each transit worker should return to work
D. for each transit worker to return to work
E. that each transit worker returns to work

43. Accused of dishonesty, his repeated lies caused his colleagues to distrust him intensely.

A. his repeated lies caused his colleagues to distrust him intensely.
B. he was distrusted intensely by his
C. he was intensely distrusted by his colleagues because of his repeated lies.
D. his repeated lies cause his colleagues to distrust him intensely.
E. his repeated lies have caused his colleagues to have distrusted him intensely.

44. For some children, accepting parental discipline that they consider unfair constitute a necessary accommodation.

A. accepting parental discipline that they consider unfair constitute
B. accepting parental discipline which they consider unfair constitute
C. accepting parental discipline that one considers unfair constitute
D. to accept parental discipline that they consider unfair constitute
E. accepting parental discipline which they consider unfair constitutes

45. The number of adults in the United States who are illiterate is rising, but it is probably only temporary.

A. rising, but it is probably only temporary.
B. rising, but it is only temporary.
C. rising, but it is temporary only.
D. rising, but the increase is probably only a temporary one.
E. rising, although the increase may only be temporarily.

46. Transcendentalism was seen as a somewhat pantheistic philosophy and opposed by orthodox Christians.

A. and opposed by orthodox Christians.
B. and orthodox Christians opposed them.
C. that orthodox Christians opposed it.
D. being opposed by orthodox Christians.
E. and orthodox Christians oppose it.

47. Unlike Edgar Allen Poe, whose works were ignored in his native country, the works of Hawthorne were read and appreciated by the public and by contemporary critics.

A. Edgar Allen Poe, whose works were ignored in his native country,
B. Edgar Allen Poe whose native country ignored his work,
C. the works of Edgar Allen Poe, ignored in his native country,
D. the works of Edgar Allen Poe which were ignored in his native country,
E. the works of Edgar Allen Poe having been ignored in his native country,

48. Jockeys at most racetracks become familiar with the horses by riding them in early morning workouts which keeps both the jockeys and the horses in good condition.

A. become familiar with the horses by riding them in early morning workouts which
B. become familiar with the horses and also ride them in early morning workouts which
C. become familiar with the horses by riding them in early morning workouts, a practice which
D. ride horses to become familiar with them in early morning workouts which
E. ride horses in early morning workouts and become familiar with them which

49. A private house in New York City is <u>a building owned by an individual or individuals having less than eight units and no commercial space.</u>

A. a building owned by an individual or individuals having less than eight units and no commercial space.
B. one that an individual or individuals own with fewer than eight units and no commercial space.
C. a building with fewer than eight units, no commercial space, and is owned by an individual or Individuals.
D. one that has fewer than eight units no commercial space and it is owned by an individual or individuals.
E. one that has fewer than eight units, is owned by an individual or individuals, and has no Commercial space.

50. According to recent studies, <u>the median income of women is still only equal to two thirds of men.</u>

A. the median income of women is still only equal to two thirds of men.
B. women's median income is still two thirds of men only.
C. the median income of women is still only two – thirds that of men.
D. women's median income is still two-thirds of only that of men.
E. the median income of women is still only two-thirds of a man's.

51. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow was a professor of Modern Languages at Harvard; <u>at the same time also one of America’s greatest poets.</u>

A. at the same time also one of America's greatest poets.
B. and at the same time was also one of America’s greatest poets.
C. at the same time he was one of America's greatest poets,
D. being one of America's greatest poets at the same time.
E. being one of America's greatest poet at the same time.

52. <u>Despite her harsh criticism of the competition,</u> the actress was at the ceremony to accept her award.

A. Despite her harsh criticism of the competition,
B. Always harshly criticizing such competitions,
C. Any competition was criticized, yet
D. Saying that all competitions should be harshly criticized,
E. In spite of criticizing all such competitions,

53. Although all dogs are descended from the wolf and the jackal, the various breeds of dog <u>are so different from one another that it hardly seems possible that they had a common ancestry.</u>

A. are so different from one another that it hardly seems possible that they had a common ancestry.
B. are so different from each other that it hardly seems possible that they have a common ancestry.
C. are so different, one from another, that their having a common ancestor hardly seems possible.
D. being so different from one another makes it hard to believe that they had a common ancestry.
E. that having a common ancestry hardly seems possible in that they are so different from one another.

54. <u>To protest their being underpaid in comparison to other city agencies, a strike was called by the sanitation workers.</u>

A. To protest their being underpaid in comparison to other city agencies, a strike was called by the sanitation workers.
B. To protest them being underpaid in comparison with other city agencies, the sanitation workers called a strike.
C. To protest their being comparatively underpaid with other city agencies, a strike was called by the sanitation workers.
D. To protest their being underpaid in comparison with workers of other city agencies, the sanitation workers called a strike.
E. The sanitation workers called a strike to protest them being underpaid in comparison with other city workers.

55. <u>Deregulated in 1984, the researchers at AT&T continue to produce</u> new and important ideas and products such as undersea fiberoptic cable.

A. Deregulated in 1984, the researchers at AT&T continue to produce
B. Having been deregulated in 1984, the researchers at AT&T are continuing to produce
C. The researchers at AT&T, even though it was deregulated in 1984, continues to produce
D. Although AT&T was deregulated in 1984, its researchers continue to produce
E. Despite its being deregulated in 1984, the researchers for AT&T continue to produce

56. Like Andy Warhol, the “pop art” of Roy Lichtenstein is full of familiar images such as cartoon characters,

A. Like Andy Warhol, the "pop art" of Roy Lichtenstein
B. As with that of Andy Warhol, the "pop art" of Roy Lichtenstein
C. Like the work of Andy Warhol, the “pop art” of Roy Lichtenstein
D. The "pop art" of Roy Lichtenstein similar to Andy Warhol
E. It being similar to Andy Warhol's, the "pop art" of Roy Lichtenstein

57. The smoking of cigarettes being injurious to nonsmokers is rapidly becoming a major concern of public health officials.

A. The smoking of cigarettes being injurious to nonsmokers is
B. Cigarette smoking being injurious to nonsmokers is
C. The fact that cigarette smoking is injurious to nonsmokers are
D. It being injurious to nonsmokers, cigarette smoking is
E. The fact that cigarette smoking is injurious to nonsmokers is

58. There are over 110 million dogs and cats in the United States, which is more than the population of any Western European country.

A. which is more than the population of any Western European country.
B. which are more than the population of any Western European country.
C. being more than the population of any Western European country.
D. more than any Western European country in population.
E. more than in any Western European country by population.

59. Despite the repeated warnings against drug abuse and the numerous fatalities, drug use is equally as prevalent, if not more so than, a decade ago.

A. is equally as prevalent, if not more so than, a decade ago.
B. is equally as prevalent, if not more so than, it was a decade ago,
C. is as prevalent, if not more than a decade ago.
D. is as prevalent as, if not more prevalent than, it was a decade ago.
E. is as prevalent, if not more so than a decade ago.

60. Most adolescents struggle to be free both of parental domination but also from peer pressure.

A. both of parental domination but also from peer pressure.
B both of parental domination and also from peer pressure.
C. both of parental domination and also of peer pressure.
D. both of parental domination and of peer pressure as well.
E. of parental domination and their peer pressure as well.

61. <u>Although he is as gifted as, if not more gifted than many of his colleagues, he is extremely modest and his poetry is unpublished.</u>

A. Although he is as gifted as, if not more gifted than, many of his colleagues, he is extremely modest and his poetry is unpublished.
B. Although he is as gifted, if not more gifted than, many of his colleagues, he is extremely modest with his poetry remaining unpublished.
C. Although he is as gifted as, if not more gifted than, many of his colleagues, he is extremely modest and will not publish his poetry.
D. Despite his being gifted, if not more gifted than his colleagues, he is extremely modest and will not publish his poetry.
E. Being as gifted as, or more gifted than, many of his colleagues, he is extremely modest and his poetry is unpublished.

62. With just several quick strokes of the pen, <u>the monkeys were drawn by the artist, capturing their antics.</u>

A. the monkeys were drawn by the artist, capturing their antics.
B. the artist sketched the monkeys capturing their antics.
C. the artist captured the antics of the monkeys, sketching them,
D. the artist sketched the monkeys and also capturing their antics.
E. the monkeys and their antics were sketched by the artist.

63. Both Samuel Beckett and Joseph Conrad were brought up speaking one language <u>and then they wrote in another language when they wrote novels.</u>

A. and then they wrote in another language when they wrote novels.
B. having written novels in another language altogether.
C. but wrote their novels in another language.
D. yet when they wrote novels, they wrote them in another language.
E. with their novels being written in a different language.

64. <u>To lack self-discipline is to lack</u> any true commitment to the goals one has set for himself.

A. To lack self-discipline is to lack
B. To be lacking in self-discipline is to lack
C. To lack self –discipline must be to lack
D. Lacking self-discipline is to be lacking
E. Lacking self –discipline is the lack of

65. The numerous constraints placed on the members of the First Family has made it difficult for them to engage in normal social activities such as going to the movies.

A. has made it difficult for them to engage in normal social activities such as going to the movies.
B. have made it difficult engaging in normal social activities such as going to the movies.
C. has mad the engagement in normal social activities such as going to the movies difficult.
D. have made it difficult to engage in normal social activities such as going to the movies.
E. has made their engagement in normal social activities such as going to the movies difficult.

66. Like their counterparts in other countries, the student movement in the United states in the 1960s was a powerful one and probably helped to bring the war in Vietnam to an end.

A. Like their counterparts in other countries, the student movement in the United States in the 1960s
B. As in other countries, the student movement in the United States in the 1960s
C. Just as the student movements in other United States in the 1960s,
D. Like its counterpart in other countries, the student movement in the United States in the 1960s
E. The student movement in the United States in the 1960s, like in other countries,

67. The Metropolitan Museum of Art will soon add a wing devoted entirely to modern art, whereas before other museums exhibited modern art while the Met ignored it.

A. whereas before other museums exhibited modern art while the Met ignored it.
B. while before other museums exhibited modern art while the Met ignored it.
C. meanwhile before the other museums had exhibited the art while the Met ignored it.
D. other museums exhibited the art before with the Met ignoring it.
E. until now, other museums exhibited modern art, but the Met ignored it.

68. The New England community was one of the most literate in history, with that the Puritans had to be able to read the Bible in order to maintain their relationship with God.

A. with that the Puritans had to be able to read the Bible in order to maintain
B. due to the fact that the puritans have to be able to read the Bible in order to maintain
C. since the Puritans had to be able to read the Bible maintaining
D. because the Puritans had to be able to read the Bible in order to maintain
E. because Puritans had to be able to read the Bible and also to maintain

69. A career in the medical profession, which requires an enormous investment of time and money, do not guarantee success as there is so much competition.

A. which requires an enormous investment of time and money, do not guarantee success as there is so much competition.
B. which requires an enormous investment of time and money, does not guarantee success since there is so much competition.
C. requiring an enormous investment of time and money, without guarantee because there is so much competition.
D. requires an enormous investment of time and money and it cannot guarantee success because there is so much competition.
E. requires that an enormous investment of time and money be made and success cannot be guaranteed due to the competition.

70. The president of the block association tried to convince her neighbors they should join forces to prevent crime in the neighborhood rather than continuing to be victimized.

A. they should join forces to prevent crime in the neighborhood rather than continuing to be victimized.
B. that they should join forces to prevent crime in the neighborhood rather than continue to be victimized.
C. about joining forces to prevent crime in the neighborhood instead of continuing to be victimized.
D. for the joining of forces to prevent crime in the neighborhood rather than continue to be victimized.
E. To join forces to prevent crime in the neighborhood rather than continuing to be victimized.

NUST TEST

DIRECTION FOR 11 TO 16: Choose the synonym from the given choices.

11. Futility

a.	Uselessness	b.	Timelessness
c.	Stinginess	d.	Happiness

12. Intact

a.	Blunt	b.	Fashionable
c.	Hidden	d.	Uninjured

13. Refute

a.	Polish	b.	Disprove
c.	Disprove	d.	Break up

14. Access

a.	Agreement	b.	Rapidity
c.	Welcome	d.	Approach

15. Prudent

a.	Wise	b.	Overcritical
c.	Famous	d.	Dull

16. Appall

a.	Honour	b.	Decorate
c.	Dismay	d.	Bore

DIRECTION FOR 27 TO 36: In each of the following sentences some part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. Choose the best grammatically correct version;

27. He succeeded by stroke of hard work:

a. by means of b. by fluke of
c. by dint of d. by luck of

28. He comes to see me now or never.

a. now and then b. for good
c. in case of d. in front of

29. He is blind of the shortcomings of his son.

a. Blind on b. Blind to
c. Blind for d. Blind over

30. May God give him strength to bear upon in time of difficulty:

a. bear up b. Bear out
c. Bear with d. Bear away

31. They advised me to go without saying with my plans:

a. go into b. go back upon
c. go down d. Go ahead

32. At the far end of a Kaleidoscope there are plates two, one made of clear glass and the other of ground glass.

a. two plates are b. two plates are there
c. are two plates there d. are two plates

33. In his movies, W. C. Fields was always at war with the world, both people and objects were battled.

a. battling both people and objects
b. battled both people and objects
c. he was battling both people and objects
d. both people and objects that were battled

34. Book keeping is a formal, organized system to recording financial transactions.

a. by
b. in
c. of
d. from

35. Locust plagues occur in nearly all continents when time to time.

a. for
b. from
c. on
d. in

36. The contemporary parent is often irritated by the loud voice of radios played by teen – ages who refuse to turn them out.

a. in
b. down
c. up
d. on

DIRECTION FOR 37 TO 41: Read the following sentences, concentrate on the underlined word, recognize the class of word and make accordingly.

37. The receptor cells that make up the taste buds on the tongue are continually being replaced.

a. Adjective
b. Noun
c. Adverb
d. Conjunction
e. Pronoun

38. A magnetic field can be detected at some distance from the place where it is generated.

a. conjunction
b. verb
c. Adjective
d. Adverb
e. Noun

39. Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, a physicians who practiced in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, is credited with performing the first successful cardiac surgery.

a. Adverb
b. Adjective
c. Noun
d. Verb
e. Conjunction

40. Epistemology is a <u>branch</u> of philosophy that addresses the question "what is the nature and origin of knowledge?

a.	Adjective	b.	Adverb
c.	Noun	d.	Conjunction
e.	Verb		

41. Distributed <u>judiciously</u> copper sulfate kills algae without harming fish.

a.	Adverb	b.	Adjective
c.	Preposition	d.	Conjunction
e.	Noun		

DIRECTION FOR 42 TO 53: Each sentence below has one blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath in sentence are four lettered words or sets of words. Choose the word or set of words that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

42. A ratio is a comparison of _________ whole or a part to another part.

a.	part to the	b.	a part to
c.	a part to the	d	the part to the

43. The bones of the elderly are more prone to fractures and splintering __________ of young people.

a.	than that	b.	than those
c.	those than	d.	that then

44. Only _________ feathered creatures inhabit the arctic region year round.

a.	fewer	b.	fewer than
c.	as few as	d.	a few

45. William heart had five sons, __________ even totally become executive in the heart newspaper conglomerate.

a.	all of them	b.	of them all
c.	all of whom	d.	who of all

46. An axiomatic assumption in physics holds that all matter has kinetic energy ________ motion and mass.

a.	because its	b.	because of its
c.	because it is	d.	because of it

47. The upper branches of the tallest trees produce more leaves ____________ other branches.

a. than do
b. than does
c. then they do
d. than it does

48. Fearing excessive publicity, the patient refused to discuss her situation without a promise of _________ from the interviewer.

a. empathy
b. abstinence
c. attribution
d. confidentiality

49. The theory of the _______ of cultures argues that all societies with highly developed technologies will evolve similar social institution.

a. Isolation
b. aesthetics
c. convergence
d. fragmentation
e. longevity

50. Medieval kingdoms did not become constitutional republics overnight; on the contrary, the change was _________.

a. unpopular
b. unexpected
c. advantageous
d. sufficient
e. gradual

51. In sharp contrast to the previous night's revelry, the wedding was _________ affair.

a. a fervent
b. a dignified
c. a chaotic
d. a ingenious

52. The two travelers may have chosen ________ routes across the continent, but the starting point was the same for each.

a. coinciding
b. direct
c. charted
d. divergent

53. Seemingly permeated by natural light, Rufino Tamayo's painting looks as if it had been created with _______ hues.

a. luminous
b. florid
c. ominous
d. varnished

DIRECTION FOR 54 TO 59: In each of the following antonym questions, a word printed in capital letters precedes four lettered words or phrases. From these four lettered words or phrases, pick the one most nearly opposite in meaning to the capitalized word.

54. UNDERMINE:

a.	appreciate	b.	donate
c.	Bolster	d.	decay

55. OBSEQUIOUS:

a.	original	b.	haughty
c.	casual	d.	virtuous

56. BLANCH:

a.	stand	b.	repay
c.	flush	d.	relax

57. DISSIPATED:

a.	temperate	b.	pleases
c.	inundated	d.	encouraged

58. FECUNDITY:

a.	levity	b.	sanity
c.	cowardice	d.	sterility

59. ENCUMBER:

a.	animate	b.	inaugurate
c.	bleach	d.	disburden

DIRECTION FOR 60 TO 65: Each question below consists of a related pairs of words or phrases, followed by four lettered pairs of words or phrases; select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

60. CENSUS : POPULATION::

a. index : information
b. catalog : salesperson
c. collection : specimens
d. inventory : merchandise

61. WOOL : SHEEP::

a. down : duck
b. cotton : field
c. linen : cloth
d. tusk : boar

62. SONG : DIRGE::

a. dance : march
b. literature : novel
c. music : ditty
d. poem : elegy

63. PROSCENIUM : CURTAIN::

a. fence : gate
b. house : façade
c. movie : screen
d. window : shade

64. MOTORCADE : CAR::

a. flotilla : ship
b. train : caboose
c. parade : bandleader
d. panorama : vista

65. MONEY : IMPECUNIOUS::

a. cruelty : ruthless
b. bias : disinterested
c. content : amorphous
d. luxury : opulent

DIRECTION FOR 66 T O72: Each question below presents a sentence, part of which or all of which is underlined. Beneath the sentence you will find four ways of phrasing the underlined part. The first of these repeats the original; the other three are different. If you think the original is best, choose the first answer; otherwise choose one of the others.

66. In many nations round the pacific Rim, the so–called overseas Chinese are more powerful, wealthy, and <u>wield more influence s any ethnic group.</u>

   a. Wield more influence as any ethnic group
   b. More influence as any other ethnic group.
   c. Influential than any group ethnically.
   d. Influential than any other ethnic group.

67. In 1929, nearly ninety percent of the US population attended a movie once a <u>week; and only twenty percent</u> in 1990:

   a. Week; and only twenty percent.
   b. Week; while twenty percent did so.
   c. Week; but only twenty percent.
   d. Week; a number that fell to twenty percent.

68. Because of the continuing crisis in Indonesia, most observes believe that the party currently in control of the government there <u>are liable to be ousted</u> in the forthcoming general election:

   a. Are liable to be ousted
   b. Is likely to be ousted
   c. Will be ousted, most likely
   d. Is liable to lose

69. Carrying with it a monetary award <u>greater that associated with the Nobel prize,</u> the Templeton prize for progress in religion is one of the world's most prestigious prizes:

   a. Greater than that associated with the Nobel prize.
   b. Of greater size than is the one given along with the Nobel prize.
   c. Which is greater that the award given when the Nobel prize is given.
   d. Beside which the award associated with the Nobel prize is less.

70. The emergence of political parties, usually referred to as "factions," <u>were anticipated and generally disapproved of</u> by the generation of American statesmen. first generation of American statesmen.

   a. Were anticipated and generally disapproved of.
   b. Was anticipated and, in general, not approved.
   c. Were anticipated, though with disapproval.
   d. Was anticipated and generally disapproved of.

71. One of the verge of bankruptcy less than five years ago, many observers consider Gulfstream one of the most remarkable turnarounds in recent corporate history:

a. Many observers consider Gulfstream
b. Gulfstream is considered by many observers.
c. Many observers regard Gulfstream to be.
d. Gulfstram, according to many observers, is to be considered.

72. In the days prior to the development of modern medicine, people often used roots, berries and other flora in their attempts to alleviating symptoms and curing diseases.

a. To alleviating symptoms and curing diseases.
b. To cure diseases and alleviating symptoms.
c. For alleviating symptoms and curing diseases.
d. To alleviate symptoms and cure diseases.

DIRECTION FOR 73 TO 77: Choose appropriate prefixes or suffixes.

73. Stockbrokers are expected to work conscientious ____________ to increase the profits of their clients.

a. ness	b. ly
c. ity	d. ment

74. Slang and substandard language are generally ____________ acceptable in published scientific papers.

a. un	b. in
c. im	d. ir

75. Soya beans are one of the world's cheap ____________ sources of protein.

a. ly	b. er
c. est	d. ness

76. Fresh ____________ cut wood contains much moisture and tends to warp.

a. ed	b. ness
c. er	d. ly

77. Comparison and contrast are often used effect ____________ in advertisement.

a. ness	b. ivity
c. ively	d. iveness

DIRECTION FOR 78 TO 85: Read the passage followed by some questions below for each question, there are four alternative choices. You are to choose the best answer to the question.

The Conservation of the early English colonists in North America, their strong attachment to the English way of doing things, would play a major part in the furniture that was made in New England. The very tools that first New England furniture makers used were, after all, not much different from those used for centuries even millennia: basic hammers, saws, chisels, planes, augers, compasses, and measures.

These were the tools used more or less by all people who worked with wood: carpenters, barrel makers, and shipwrights. At most the furniture makers might have had planes with special edges or more delicate chisels, but there could not have been much specialization in the early years of the colonies.

The furniture makers in those early decades of the 1600's were known as "joiners," for the primary method of constructing furniture, at least among the English of this time, was that of mortise-and-tenon joinery. The mortise is the hole chiseled and cut into one piece of wood, while the tenon is the tongue or protruding element shaped from another piece of wood so that it fits into the mortise; and another small hole is then drilled (with the auger) through the mortised end and the tenon so that a whittled peg can secure the join___ thus the term "Joiner". Panels were fitted into slots on the basic frames. This kind of construction was used for making everything from houses to chests.

Relatively little hardware was used during this period. Some nails__forged by hand_were used, but no screws or glue. Hinges were often made of leather, but metal hinges were also used. The cruder varieties were made by blacksmiths in the colonies; shield the wood from the metal key would often be imported.

Above all, what the early English colonists imported was their knowledge of, familiarity with, and dedication to the traditional types and designs of furniture they knew in England.

78. The relationship of a mortise and a tenon is most similar to that of:

a.	a lock and a key	b.	a book and its cover
c.	a cup and a saucer	d.	a hammer and a nail

79. For what purpose did woodworkers use an auger?

a.	To whittle a peg	b.	To make a tenon
c.	To drill a hole	d.	To hammer and a nail

80. Which of the following were NOT used in the construction of colonial furniture?

a.	Mortises	b.	Nails
c.	Hinges	d.	Screws

81. The author implies that colonial metal workers were.

a. unable to make elaborate parts
b. more skilled than woodworkers
c. more conservative than other colonists
d. frequently employed by joiners

82. The word “shield” in the passage is closest in meaning to.

a. decorate b. copy
c. shape d. protect

83. The word “they” in the last para refers to:

a. designs b. types
c. colonists d. all

84. The author implies that the colonial joiners.

a. were highly paid
b. based their furniture on English models
c. used many specialized tools
d. had to adjust to using new kinds of wood in New England

85. Which of the following terms does that author explain in the passage?

a. “millennia” b. “joiners”
c. “whittled” d. “blacksmiths”

REVISION
TEST - 1

DIRECTION: Each question on this REVISION TEST consists of a sentence in which four words or phrases are underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked, A, B, C, D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would not be acceptable in standard written English. Circle the letter of the underlined portion, which is not correct. Example?

The study of <u>these</u> animals <u>are</u> truly fascinating, and many books
A B
<u>have</u> been <u>written about them</u>.
C D

In this sentence, the verb "are" in answer B is incorrect because the subject is study, which is singular. Thus B is the correct answer.

<u>The study</u> [of these animals] <u>is</u>……
Singular subject singular verb

1. Buying clothes <u>are</u> often <u>a very time consuming</u> practice <u>because those</u> clothes
A B C
that a person likes <u>are rarely the ones</u> that fit him or her.
D

2. <u>Because</u> they had spent <u>too many</u> time <u>considering</u> the new contract, the students
A B C
<u>lost the opportunity to lease</u> the apartment.
D

3. <u>These</u> televisions <u>are all too expensive</u> for <u>we to buy</u> at <u>this time</u>, but perhaps
A B C D
we will return later.

4. After she <u>had bought</u> <u>himself</u> a new automobile, <u>she sold</u> <u>her</u> bicycle.
A B C D

5. The next <u>important</u> question we <u>have to decide</u> is when <u>do we have to</u> <u>submit</u>
A B C D
the proposal.

6. George <u>has not</u> completed <u>the assignment</u> <u>yet</u>, and Maria <u>hasn't neither</u>.
A B C D

7. John decided to buy in the morning a new car, but in the after noon he Changed
A B C D
his mind.

8. Some of the plants in this store require very little care, but this one needs much
A B C
more sunlight than the others ones.
D

9. After George had returned to his house, he was reading a book.
A B C D

10. Many theories on conserving the purity of water has been proposed, but
A B
not one has been as widely accepted as this one.
C D

11. The food that Mark is cooking in the kitchen is smelling delicious.
A B C D

12. After John eaten dinner, he wrote several letters and went to bed.
A B C D

13. The manager has finished working on the report last night, and now she will
A B C
begin to write the other proposal.
D

14. Because Sam and Michelle had done all of the work theirselves, they were
A B C
unwilling to give the results to Joan.
D

15. Daniel said that if he had to do another homework tonight, he would not be able
A B C
to attend the concert.
D

16. After to take the medication, the patient became drowsy and more manageable.
A B C D

17. We insist on you leaving the meeting before any further outbursts take place.
A B C D

18. It has been a long time since we have talked to John, Isn't it?
A B C D

19. Henry objects to our buying this house without the approval of our attorney and John does so.
A B C D

20. Rita enjoyed to be able to meet several members of Congress during her vacation.
A B C D

21. After being indicated for his part in a bank robbery, the reputed mobster decided find another attorney.
A B C D

22. Harry's advisor persuaded his taking several courses which did not involve much knowledge of matchematics.
A B C D

23. The only teachers who were required to attend the meeting were George, Betty, Jill and me.
A B C D

24. The work performed by these officers are not worth our paying them any longer.
A B C D

25. The president went fishing after he has finished with the conferences.
A B C D

TEST - 2

DIRECTION: Each question on this REVISION TEST consists of a sentence in which four words or phrases are underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked, A, B, C, D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would not be acceptable in standard written English. Circle the letter of the underlined portion, which is not correct. Example?

The study of these animals are truly fascinating, and many books
A B
have been written about them.
C D
In this sentence, the verb "are" in answer B is incorrect because the subject is study, which is singular. Thus B is the correct answer.

The study [of these animals] is ……
Singular subject singular verb

1. Peter and Tom plays tennis every afternoon with Mary and me.
A B C D

2. There were a time that I used to swim five laps every day but now I do not
A B C
have enough time.
D

3. He was drink a cup of coffee when the telephone rang.
A B C D

4. We called yesterday our friends in Boston to tell them about the reunion that we
A B C D
are planning.

5. The children were playing last night outdoors when it began to rain very hard.
A B C D

6. Those homework that your teacher assigned is due on Tuesday unless you
A B C
have made prior arrangements to turn it in late.
D

7. Please give me a few coffee and some donuts if you have any left.
A B C D

8. There are ten childs playing in the yard near her house, but your child is not
A B C
among them.
D

9. People respected George Washington because he was a honest man, and he turned
A B C
out to be one of our greatest military leaders.
D

10. He isn't driving to the convention in March, and neither they are.
A B C D

11. Catherine is studying law at the university, and so does John.
A B C D

12. The company has so little money that it can't hardly operate anymore.
A B C D

13. My cousin attends an university in the Midwest which specializes in Astronomy.
A B C D

14. The students were interested in take a field trip to The National History Museum,
A B C
but they were not able to raise enough money.
D

15. Because they have moved away, they hardly never go to the beach anymore.
A B C D

16. Us students would rather not attend night classes in the summer, but we often
A B C
have to.
D

17. The policeman ordered the suspect to don't remove his hands from the hood of
A B C D
the car.

18. It was him who came running into the classroom with the news.
A B C D

19. My brother doesn't care how much does the car cost because he is going to buy it any way.
A B C D

20. Mary and her sister studied biology last year, and so does Jean.
A B C D

21. Peter had already saw that musical before he read the reviews about it.
A B C D

22. There's a new Oriental restaurant in the town, isn't it?
A B C D

23. The government has decided voting on the resolution now rather than next week.
A B C D

24. The professor is thinking to go to the conference on aerodynamics next month.
A B C D

25. His father does not approve of him to go to the banquet without dressing formally.
A B C D

TEST - 3

DIRECTION: Each question on this REVISION TEST consists of a sentence in which four words or phrases are underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked, A, B, C, D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would not be acceptable in standard written English. Circle the letter of the underlined portion, which is not correct.

1. Children enjoy <u>telling and listening</u> (A) to <u>ghosts stories</u> (B), <u>especially</u> (C) <u>on Halloween night</u> (D).

2. At the rate the clerks were <u>processing</u> (A) the applications, Harry figured that it <u>will take</u> (B) four hours for <u>his</u> (C) <u>to be reviewed</u> (D).

3. No one would have <u>attended</u> (A) the lecture if you <u>told</u> (B) <u>the truth about</u> (C) the <u>guest speaker</u> (D).

4. We had better <u>to review</u> (A) this chapter <u>carefully</u> (B) because we will have <u>some</u> (C) questions <u>on it on our</u> (D) test tomorrow.

5. <u>The</u> (A) little boy's mother bought <u>him</u> (B) a <u>five-speeds</u> (C) racing bicycle <u>for his</u> (D) birthday.

6. <u>Despite</u> (A) the time of the year, <u>yesterday's</u> (B) temperature was <u>enough hot</u> (C) <u>to</u> (D) turn on the air conditioning.

7. <u>The Andersons</u> (A) <u>just had</u> (B) an enclosed <u>bricks patio</u> (C) built <u>after fighting off</u> (D) the insects for two months.

8. Danny spent <u>such enjoyable</u> (A) vacation in Europe this summer <u>that he</u> (B) plans <u>to</u> (C) return as soon as he <u>saves enough money</u> (D).

9. Although the quantity was small, we had supplies enough to finish the experiment.
A B C D

10. Kurt had so interesting and creative plans that everyone wanted to work on his
A B C D
committee.

11. If Rudy would have studied German in college, he would not have found the
A B C
scientific terminology so difficult to understand.
D

12. I have to depositing this money in my checking account or else the check I
A B
just wrote will bounce.
C D

13. We wish today was sunny so that we could spend the day in the country
A B C D
communing with nature.

14. Paul did so well in his speech today that he should have rehearsed it many times
A B C
this past week.
D

15. Bess is used to fly after having crossed the continent many times during the
A B C
past decade.
D

16. Our Spanish professor would like us spending more time in the laboratory
A B C
practicing our pronunciation.
D

17. Sam used to living in Oklahoma, but his company had him transferred to a
A B C D
better position in Georgia.

18. The bolder the matador's display in the arena became, louder the audience
A B C
expressed its approval of his presentation.
D

19. Hal's new <u>sports</u> car <u>costs</u> <u>much more</u> than his <u>friend Joel</u>.
A B C D

20. Max would rather <u>to go fishing</u> <u>from this boat</u> in the lake <u>than</u> sitting <u>at his desk</u>
A B C D
in the office.

21. Sally <u>must have called</u> her sister last night, but she <u>arrived</u> home <u>too late</u> to
A B C
call <u>her</u>.
D

22. If a crisis <u>would occur</u>, <u>those unfamiliar</u> with <u>the</u> procedures would not know
A B C
<u>how to handle</u> the situation.
D

23. <u>Standing among</u> so many strangers, <u>the frightened</u> child began <u>to sob</u>
A B C
<u>uncontrollable</u>.
D

24. The teacher <u>tried to make</u> the classes enjoyable experiences for the students so that
A
they <u>would take a greater</u> interest <u>in the</u> subject.
C D

25. Whenever students asked <u>for help</u> or guidance, the counselor <u>would advise</u>
A B
<u>them or refer them</u> to someone who <u>will</u>.
C D

TEST - 4

DIRECTION: Each question on this REVISION TEST consists of a sentence in which four words or phrases are underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked, A, B, C, D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would not be acceptable in standard written English. Circle the letter of the underlined portion, which is not correct.

1. Anybody who plans (A) to attend (B) the meeting ought send (C) a short note to the (D) chairperson.

2. The teachers and the administrators are having such difficult (A) time agreeing (B) on a contract for the forthcoming year (C) that the teachers may go on strike (D).

3. Mary usually arrives (A) at the office (B) at nine O'clock, but because (C) the storm, she was two hours late (D).

4. Our new television came (A) with a ninety-days warranty (B) on all (C) electrical components (D).

5. It is difficult (A) to get used to sleep (B) in a tent after having (C) a soft, comfortable bed to lie on (D).

6. The director felt badly (A) about not giving (B) Mary the position that (C) she had sought (D) with his company.

7. Tom and Mark hope go (A) skiing in the mountains (B) this weekend if the (C) weather permits (D).

8. The (A) political candidate talked as if she has (B) already been elected (C) to the (D) presidency.

9. The salad tasted so well that my brother returned to the salad bar for
A B C
another helping.
D

10. Even though she looks very young, she is twice older than my twenty-year
A B C D
old sister.

11. Despite his smiling face, the second place contestant is more sadder than
A B C D
the winner.

12. I do not believe that I have ever seen as many expensive cars than were in
A B C
that shopping center.
D

13. The members of the orchestra had to arrived an hour prior to the
A B C
performance for a short rehearsal.
D

14. We thought our cameras were the same, but his is different than the one that
A B C
I bought.
D

15. If Monique had not attended the conference, She would never meet her old
A B
friend Dan, whom she had not seen in years.
C D

16. Having lived here for seven years, my friend is used to speak English with all her
A B C D
classmates.

17. No one in our office wants to drive to work any more because of there are always
A B C
traffic jams at rush hour.
D

18. That novel is <u>definitely</u> a <u>dense packed</u> narrative, but <u>one which requires</u> a vast
A B C
knowledge of cultural background or <u>an</u> excellent encyclopedia.
D

19. Louise is <u>the more</u> capable <u>of the</u> three girls <u>who have</u> tried out for the part
A B C
<u>in the play</u>.
D

20. They <u>played</u> <u>so good game</u> of tennis last night <u>that</u> they surprised <u>their</u> audience.
A B C D

21. I would rather <u>that</u> they <u>do not travel</u> during <u>the bad</u> weather, but they insist
A B C
that <u>they must return</u> home today.
D

22. <u>Among us</u> students are <u>many foreigners</u> <u>who</u> attend <u>languages</u> classes at the
A B C D
South campus.

23. My book is different <u>than</u> <u>yours because mine</u> has a vocabulary section <u>at</u> the
A B C
bottom of each page, and <u>your has one</u> in the back.
D

24. That product that you <u>bought</u> at the lower price is <u>the more inferior</u> to the
A B
<u>one</u> that we sell at a <u>slightly</u> higher price.
C D

25. After a <u>carefully</u> investigation, we <u>soon discovered</u> that the house <u>was</u> infested
A B C
<u>with</u> termites.
D

TEST - 5

DIRECTION: Each question on this REVISION TEST consists of a sentence in which four words or phrases are underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked, A, B, C, and D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would not be acceptable in standard written English. Circle the letter of the underlined portion, which is not correct. Example?

1. <u>Writers</u> <u>like</u> William Shakespeare and Edgar Allan Poe <u>are</u> not only prolific <u>but</u> too interesting.
   A B C D

2. James's counselor recommended that <u>he should take</u> a foreign language <u>in</u> his freshman year instead <u>of waiting</u> until <u>the following year.</u>
   A B C D

3. Although Mark <u>has been cooking</u> for many years, he <u>still</u> doesn't <u>know to</u> prepare French foods <u>in the traditional manner.</u>
   A B C D

4. It is most important that <u>he</u> <u>speaks</u> to <u>the</u> dean before <u>leaving</u> for his vacation.
   A B C D

5. <u>Visitors</u> were not permitted <u>entering</u> the park after dark <u>because of</u> the lack <u>of</u> security and lighting.
   A B C D

6. I need <u>both</u> <u>fine</u> brown sugar as well <u>as</u> powdered sugar <u>to bake</u> a Hawaiian cake.
   A B C D

7. <u>In spite</u> Nellie's fear of heights, she decided <u>to fly</u> with a group of her classmates <u>to the Bahamas</u> during <u>the</u> spring recess.
   A B C D

8. Let Nancy and <u>her</u> <u>to make</u> all the plans for the party, and you and I <u>will provide</u> <u>the refreshments</u> and entertainment.
   A B C D

9. After rising the flag to commemorate the holiday, the mayor gave a long speech.
A B C D

10. The general commanded the Officers' Club be off limits to the new recruits.
A B C D

11. Louie got his sister read his class assignment, and then asked her to write the
A B
report for him because he did not have enough time.
C D

12. Marcy said that she knew how the procedures for doing the experiment, but when
A
we began to work in the laboratory, she found that she was mistaken.
B C D

13. News of Charles Lindbergh's famous transatlantic flight in 1972 spread rapidly
A B
despite of the lack of an international communication system.
C D

14. It was suggested that Pedro studies the material more thoroughly before
A B C
attempting to pass the exam.
D

15. The piano teacher requires that her student practices at least forty five minutes
A B C
everyday in preparation for next week's recital.
D

16. Marie's cousin is studied law at one of the Ivy League universities in the east.
A B C D

17. If you set in that position for too long, you may get a cramp in your leg.
A B C D

18. The president mentioned to the cabinet members he was going to negotiate a new
A B C
treaty with the foreign minister.
D

19. The conquerors stole not only the gold and silver that were needed to replenish
A B
the badly depleted treasury but also the supplies that were vital to the colonists
C
as well.
D

20. In spite of the roadblock, the police allowed us enter the restricted area to search
A B C
for our friends.
D

21. Did you know how that the actors strike will delay the beginning of the new
A B C
television season and cause the cancellation of many contracts?
D

22. We should have been informed Anis about the change in plans regarding our
A B C
weekend trip to the mountains.
D

23. When we arrived at the store to purchase the dishwasher advertise in the
A B C
newspaper, we learned that all the dishwashers had been sold.
D

24. The manufacturer is not only raising his prices but also decreasing the
A B C
production of his product as well.
D

25. The director encouraged them to work in committees to plane a more effective
A B C
advertising campaign for the new product.
D

TEST - 6

DIRECTION: Each question on this REVISION TEST consists of a sentence in which four words or phrases are underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked, A, B, C, and D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would not be acceptable in standard written English. Circle the letter of the underlined portion, which is not correct. Example?

1. Jason's professor had him <u>to rewrite</u> (A) his thesis <u>many times</u> (B) before <u>allowing him</u> (C) to present <u>it to the committee</u> (D).

2. Mr. Harris will <u>be divided</u> (A) <u>the</u> (B) biology class <u>into two sections</u> (C) to prevent <u>overcrowding</u> (D) in his classroom.

3. <u>Hundreds of</u> (A) houses and <u>other</u> (B) buildings <u>were destroying</u> (C) by the <u>raging</u> (D) tropical storm which later developed into a hurricane.

4. Mirabel <u>has registered</u> (A) for both the afternoon anthropology class <u>as well as</u> (B) <u>the</u> (C) <u>evening sociology lecture</u> (D).

5. Food prices have <u>raised</u> (A) <u>so rapidly</u> (B) in the past few months <u>that</u> (C) some families have been <u>forced to alter their eating habits</u> (D).

6. The man, <u>whom</u> (A) red car is <u>parked</u> (B) in front <u>of our house</u> (C), <u>is a</u> (D) prominent physician in this town.

7. <u>Although</u> (A) her severe pain, Pat decided <u>to come</u> (B) to the meeting <u>so that</u> (C) there <u>would be</u> (D) a quorum.

8. The proposal has repealed after a thirty-minute discussion and a number of
A B C
objections to its failure to include our district.
D

9. He is the only candidate who the faculty members voted not to retain on the list
A B C D
of eligible replacements for Professor Kotey.

10. In spite of the tenants' objections, the apartment manager decided to rise the
A B C
rent by forty dollars per month.
D

11. This class, that is a prerequisite for microbiology, is so difficult that I would
A B C D
rather drop it.

12. The doctor told Mr. Anderson that, because of his severe cramps, he should lay
A B C
in the bed for a few days.
D

13. If you had sat the plant in a cooler location, the leaves would not have burned.
A B C D

14. Dr. Harder, which is the professor for this class, will be absent this week because
A B C
of illness.
D

15. Despite of a language barrier, humans have managed to communicate with others
A B C
through sign language, in which certain motions stand for letters, words, or ideas.
D

16. This class has canceled because too few students had registered before
A B C D
registration closed.

17. After Allan had searched for twenty minutes, he realized that his jacket had been
A B
laying on the table the entire time.
C D

18. The problems that were discovered since the initial research caused the committee
A B C
members to able the proposal temporarily.
D

19. The doctor suggested that he lay in bed for several days as a precaution against
A B C
further damage to the tendons.
D

20. Dr. Alvarez was displeased because the student had turned in an unacceptable
A B
report, so he made him to rewrite it.
C D

21. The projector director stated that he believed it was necessary to study the
A B C
proposals for several more months before making a decision.
D

22. Although the danger that he might be injured, Boris bravely entered the
A B C
burning house in order to save the youngster.
D

23. That students have improved their grades because of their participation
A B C D
in the test review class.

24. Despite Martha's attempts to rise her test score, she did not receive a high enough
A B C
score to be accepted by the law school.
D

25. That Mr. Jones is not prepared to teach this course is not doubted; however, at
A B
this late date it is not likely that we will be able finding a replacement.
C D

VOCABULARY

Abacus	Frame with ball for calculating
Abate	To lesson to subside
Abdication	Giving up control authority
Aberration	Straying away from that is normal
Abet	Help/encourage smb (in doing wrong)-
Abeyance	Suspended action
Abhor	To hate to detest
Abide	To faithful to endure
Abjure	Promise or swear to give up
Abraded	Rubbed off worn away by friction
Abrogate	Repeal or annul by authority
Abscond	To go away suddenly (to avoid arrest)
Abstruse	Difficult to comprehend obscure
Abut	Border on
Abysmal	Bottomless extreme
Acarpous	Effete no longer fertile worn out
Acclaimed	Welcomed with shouts and approval
Accolade	Praise approval
Accretion	The growing of separate things into one
Adamant	Kind of stone inflexible
Admonitory	Containing warning
Adorn	Add beauty decorate
Adulteration	Making unpure poorer in quality
Affable	Polite and friendly
Affinity	Close connection relationship
Aggravate	Make worse irritate
Agile	Active quick moving
Agog	Eager/excited
Ail	Trouble be ill
Alacrity	Eager and cheerful readiness
Alcove	Recess/partially enclose place
Allegiance	Duty support loyalty
Alleviate	Make (pain) easier to bear
Alloy	To debase by mixing with something inferior
Aloof	Reserved indifferent
Amalgamate	Mix combine unite societies
Ambidextrous	Able to use the left hand or the right equally well
Ambiguous	Doubtful uncertain
Ambivalent	Having both of two contrary meanings
Ameliorate	Improve make better
Amortize	End (a debt) by setting aside money
Anguish	Severe suffering

Animosity	Strong dislike
Antidote	Medicine used against a poison or a disease
Antithetical	Direct opposing
Apartheid	Brutal racial discrimination
Aplomb	Self-confidence
Apostate	One who abandons long-held religious or political convictions
Apotheosis	Deification glorification to godliness
Appease	Make quiet or calm
Apprehensive	Grasping understanding fear unhappy feeling about future
Apprise	Give notice to inform
Approbation	Approval
Apropos	Appropriate to the situation apt
Apt	Well-suited quick-witted
Arabesque	A complex ornate design
Arboreal	Of connected with trees
Ardor	Enthusiasm
Arduous	Steep difficult ascent laborious
Argot	Jargon slang
Arrant	In the highest degree
Arrogance	Proud superior manner of behavior
Articulate	Speak distinctly connect by joints
Ascend	Go or come up
Ascertain	Get to know
Ascetic	Practicing self-denial austere stark
Ascribe	Consider to be the origin of or belonging to
Aseptic	Surgically clean
Asperity	Roughness harshness ill temper irritability
Aspersion	Slander
Assail	With attack violently
Assiduous	Diligent hard-working sedulous
Assuage	Make smth (pain desire) less
Asterisk	The mark * (e.g.. omitted letters)
Astringent	Substance that shrinks
Astute	Clever quick at seeing to get an advantage
Atonement	Repayment death of Jesus
Attenuate	Make thin, weaken enervate
Attune	Bring into harmony
Audacious	Daring foolishly bold impudent
Augury	Omen sign
August	Majestic venerable

Auspicious	Favorable successful prosperous
Austere	Severely moral and strict simple and plain
Auxiliary	Helping supporting
Aver	Affirm assert prove justify
Aversion	Strong dislike
Avid	Eager greedy
Avow	Admit declare openly
Baleful	Harmful ominous causing evil
Balk	Obstacle purposely to get on the way of
Baneful	Causing harm or ruin pernicious destructive
Barrage	Artificial obstacle built across a river
Barren	Not good enough unable to have young ones without value
Bask	In enjoy warmth and light
Beatify	To bless make happy or ascribe a virtue to
Bedizen	To adorn especially in a cheap showy manner
Belabor	Beat hard
Bellicose	Belligerent pugnacious warlike
Belligerent	(Person nation) waging war
Benefactor	Person who has given help
Benevolence	Wish or activity in doing good
Benign	Kind and gentle mild (climate)
Bequest	Arrangement to give smth at death
Berate	Scold sharply
Bereft	Rob or dispossess of smth (material)
Bewilder	Puzzle confuse
Bigot	Stubborn narrow-minded person
Bilge	Bulge the protuberance of a cask
Blandishment	Flattery coaxing
Blandness	Polite manner comforting uninteresting
Blatant	Noisy and rough
Blithe	Cheerful casual carefree
Bogus	Sham counterfeit not genuine
Boisterous	Loud noisy rough lacking restraint
Bolster	Give greatly needed support
Boorish	Crude offensive rude
Brash	Hasty rush cheeky saucy
Brass	Yellow metal (mixing copper and zinc)
Brazen	Made of brass
Breach	Opening broken place breaking
Brittle	Easily broken
Broach	Bring up announce begin to talk about

Brook	To tolerate endure
Buoyant	Able to float light-hearted
Burgeon	Grow forth send out buds
Burnish	To polish rub to a shine
Cabal	A scheme or plot a group of plotters
Cadge	To beg to get by begging
Cajole	Use flattery or deceit to persuade
Calipers	Metal supports attached to the legs measuring instrument
Calumny	Slander aspersion
Candid	Frank straight-forward
Cant	Insincere talk/jargon
Cantankerous	Bad-tempered/quarrelsome
Canvass	Discuss thoroughly sort of touting
Castigate	To chastise correct by punishing
Castigation	Severe punishment
Catalyst	Substance that causes speeding up
Caustic	Biting sarcastic
Censure	Expression of blame or disapproval a rebuke
Centurion	Leader of a unit of 1uu soldiers
Chary	Cautious wary
Chastened	Corrected punished
Chastisement	Punishment
Chauvinist	A blindly devoted patriot
Chicanery	Legal trickery/false argument
Chisel	Steel tool for shaping material
Churl	Bad-tempered person
Clamor	Shout complain with a lot of noise
Clientele	Customers
Clinch	Come to grips/settle conclusively
Cling	To resist separation
Clot	Half-solid lump formed from liquid
Cloture	Closing device (in parliament) to end a debate by voting
Coagulation	Change to a thick and solid state
Coalescing	Coming together and uniting into one substance
Coax	Get smb to do smth by kindness
Coda	Passage that completes a piece of music
Coddle	Treat with care and tenderness
Coerce	Compel to force to make obedient
Coeval	Of the same period coexisting

Cogent	Strong convincing
Cogitate	Think deeply mediate
Cognizant	Being fully aware of
Colander	Bowl-shaped vessel with many holes used to drain on water
Collusion	Secret agreement for a deceitful purpose
Combustion	Process of burning
Commemorate	Keep the memory of
Commodious	Having plenty of space for what is needed
Commuter	Person who travels regularly
Complaisance	Tending to comply obliging willingness to please
Compunction	Feeling of regret for one's action
Conceal	Hide keep secret
Conceit	Over-high opinion of too much pride
Conciliatory	Reconciling soothing comforting mollifying
Concord	Agreement or harmony
Concur	Agree in opinion happen together
Condense	Increase in density strength make laconic
Condone	Forgive
Congeal	Make or become stiff and solid
Conjoin	To join together
Connoisseur	A person with good judgement (e.g.. in art)
Connotation	Suggestion in addition to
Consequential	Pompous self important
Console	Give comfort or sympathy to
Conspicuous	Easily seen remarkable
Consternation	Surprise and fear dismay
Constrain	Compel
Constrict	Make tight or smaller
Consume	Get to the end of
Consummate	Perfect/make perfect/complete
Contemn	To scorn or despise
Contentious	Argumentative pugnacious combative quarrelsome
Contiguous	Touching neighboring near
Contrite	Filled with deep sorrow for wrongdoing
Contumacious	Insubordinate rebellious
Conundrum	A riddle dilemma enigma
Conviction	Convincing firm belief
Convoke	Call together summon
Convoluted	Complicated coiled twisted
Cordial	Warm and sincere

Cordon	Line (of police acting as a guard)
Cornucopia	Abundant supply
Corporeal	Physical of or for the body
Correlate	Have a mutual relation
Corroboration	Additional strengthening evidence
Countenance	To favor or approve of
Counterfeit	Forgery
Countervail	Counterbalance
Covert	Disguised
Covetous	Eagerly desirous
Cower	Crouch shrink back
Coy	Shy/modest (esp. of a girl!
Crass	Very great (esp. stupidity)
Cravat	Piece of linen worn as a necktie
Craven	Cowardly
Crease	Line made by crushing white line on the ground in cricket
Credulity	Too great a readiness to believe things
Credulous	Ready to believe things
Crush	Press lose shape subdue overwhelm
Cryptic	Secret with a hidden meaning
Cumbersome	Burdensome heavy and awkward to carry
Curmudgeon	Bad-tempered person
Curriculum	Course of study
Cursory	Quick hurried
Curtail	Make shorter then was planned
Dainty	Pretty/delicate(food)/difficult to please
Daunt	Intimidate make fearful
Dawdler	Person who is slow waste of time
Dearth	Shortage
Debacle	A breakup overthrow sudden disaster
Decorum	Propriety properness
Decree	Order given by authority
Decry	Disapprove of
Defer	Postpone give way (to show respect)
Deferential	Showing respect
Defiance	Open disobedience or resistance
Delineate	To portray depict sketch out
Deluge	Great flood heavy rush of 'hater
Demagogue	Person appealing not to reasons
Demur	To hesitate raise objections
Denigrate	Blacken belittle sully defame

Denouement	An outcome or solution the unraveling of a plot
Deplete	Use until none remains
Deposition	Dethronement depositing
Deprave	Make morally dad corrupt
Deprecate	Protest against express disapproval of
Dereliction	Deserting and leaving to tall into ruins
Derision	Ridicule mockery deriding
Derivative	Unoriginal obtained from another source
Derogatory	Insulting tending to damage
Descry	Catch sight of see smth in the distance
Desiccant	Substance used to absorb moisture
Desuetude	Cessation of use disuse
Desultory	Aimless haphazard digressing at random
Deter	Discourage hinder
Detraction	Slandering verbal attack aspersion
Detumescence	Diminishing or lessening of swelling
Deviance	Being different in moral standards (from normal)
Dexterity	Skill (esp. in handling)
Diaphanous	Transparent gauzy
Diatribe	Bitter and violent attack in words
Diffidence	Shyness
Dilate	Speak comprehensively become wider large
Disallow	Refuse to allow or accept as a correct
Discern	See with an effort but clearly
Discomfit	Confuse embarrass
Disconcert	Upset the self-possession of
Discountenance	Refuse to approve of
Discourse	Speech lecture
Discredit	Refuse to believe
Discreet	Careful/prudent
Discrete	Individually distinct
Disdain	Look on with contempt
Disencumber	Free from encumbrance
Disheveled	Untidy
Disingenuous	Sophisticated artful trying to deceive cunning
Disinter	Dig up from the earth
Dislodge	Move force from the place occupied
Dismal	Sad gloomy miserable
Disparate	Essentially different
Disproof	Proof to the contrary
Dissemble	Speak or behave so as to hide smth (in mind)
Disseminate	Distribute (esp. ideas)

Dissent	Have a different opinion refuse to assent
Dissolution	Disintegration looseness in morals
Distraught	Distracted violently upset in mind
Divergence	Getting farther apart from a point
Divestiture	Taking oft getting rid of giving up
Divulge	Make known smth secret
Doggerel	Trivial poorly constructed verse
Dogmatic	Positive certain arbitrary without room for discussion
Dolt	Stupid fellow
Dormant	In a state of inactivity but awaiting development
Dote	Show much fondness center one's attention
Drawl	Slow way of speaking
Droll	Jesting
Drone	Male bee person who isn't self-employed
Drowsiness	Feeling sleepy half asleep
Dubious	Reeling doubt
Dud	No use person smth that fails
Dulcet	Melodious harmonious
Dupe	Cheat make a fool of
Duplicity	Deliberate deception
Duress	Threats to compel smb
Dwarf	Person or smb much below the usual size
Dynamo	A generator something that produces electric current
Earthenware	Dishes made of baked clay
Ebullience	Exuberance outburst of feeling
Ebullient	Overflowing with enthusiasm showing excitement
Ecumenical	Representing the whole Christian world
Edacious	Voracious devouring
Eddy	Circular or spiral movement (e.g.. of wind)
Edible	Fit to be eaten/not poisonous
Effete	Infertile worn out weak
Etf1cacy	Production of a desired result
Effluvia	Outflow in a stream of particles a noxious odor or vapor
Effrontery	Boldness impudence arrogance
Egress	Way out exit
Elaborate	Worked out with much care in great detail
Elegy	A lament a melancholy composition
Elicit	Draw out

Eloquence	Fluent speaking skillful use of language
Emaciate	Make thin and weak
Embellish	Make beautiful
Embezzle	Use in a wrong way for one's own benefit
Emote	Stir up excite
Empirical	Relying on experiment
Encapsulate	Enclose in capsule
Encomium	Warm or glowing praise eulogy panegyric
Encumbrance	Burden things that get on the way of
Endearing	Making dear or liked
Endemic	Epidemic
Endorse	Write one's name on the back of
Enduring	Lasting
Enervate	Weaken deprive of strength attenuate
Engender	Cause produce give rise to
Engrave	Impress deeply
Engrossing	Taken up all the time or attention writing in large or formal
Engulf	Swallow up
Enigma	Smth that is puzzling
Enmity	Hatred being an enemy
Ensign	Flag/badge
Entangle	Put into difficulties
Enthral	Please greatly/enslave (fig)
Entice	Tempt or persuade
Entreat	Ask earnestly
Enunciate	Pronounce (words)/express a theory
Enzyme	Catalyst
Epicurean	Devoted to pleasure (sensuous enjoyment)
Epistle	Letter
Epithet	Adjective
Epitome	Brief summary representative example a typical model
Equable	Steady regular
Equanimity	Calmness of temperament
Equilibrium	State of being balanced
Equipoise	Equal distribution of weight equilibrium
Equivocal	Having a double or doubtful meaning suspicious
Equivocate	Try to deceive by equivocal language
Eradicate	Get rid of pull up by the roots
Erratic	Irregular in behavior or opinion
Erudite	Learned scholarly

Eschew	Avoid
Esoteric	Abstruse intended only for a small circle of
Espouse	Marry give one's support to
Eulogy	Formal praise panegyric
Euphoria	Elation state of pleasant excitement
Euthanasia	Easy and painless death
Evasive	Tending to evade
Evince	To show clearly to indicate
Evoke	Call up bring out
Excoriation	Severe criticism
Exculpate	To clear from a charge of guilt
Exhaustive	Complete thorough
Exigency	Emergency an urgent situation
Exoneration	Set smb clear free (e.g.. from blame)
Exorbitant	Much too high or great
Expatiate	To roam wander freely
Expedient	Likely to be useful for a purpose
Expiation	Ending expiring
Exploit	Brilliant achievement develop use selfishly
Expostulate	Argue earnestly to dissuade correct or protest
Expurgate	To remove obscenity purify censor
Exscind	To cut out cut away
Extant	Still in existence
Extempore	Without previous thought or preparation
Extenuate	Reduce the strength of lessen seriousness partially excuse
Extinct	No longer active
Extinguish	End the existence of wipe or put out
Extirpate	To destroy exterminate cut out exscind
Extol	Praise highly
Extort	Obtain by threats violence
Extralegal	Outside the law
Extricable	That can be freed
Extrovert	Cheerful person
Exuberance	State to growing vigorously being full of life
Facetious	Humorous funny jocular
Facile	Easily done
Fallacious	Based on error
Falter	Waver/move in an uncertain manner
Fatuous	Without sense foolish self-satisfaction
Fawn	Young deer try to win smb's favor
Feckless	Lacking purpose or vitality ineffective careless

Fecund	Fertile
Feint	Pretend
Felicitous	Apt suitably expressed well chosen apropos
Felon	Person guilty of murder
Ferment	Substance become excited
Ferocity	Savage cruelty
Ferret	Discover by searching search
Fervid	Showing earnest feeling
Fervor	Warmth of feelings earnestness
Fetid	Stinking
Fetter	To shackle put in chains
Feud	Bitter quarrel over a long period of time
Fidelity	Loyalty accuracy
Fidget	Move restlessly make nervous
Figurehead	Carved image on the prow of a ship
Finesse	Delicate way of dealing with a situation
Finical	Too fussy about food clothing etc.
Finicky	Finical
Fission	Spitting or division (esp. of cells)
Fixate	Stare at
Flak	Criticism/anti-aircraft quos
Flamboyant	Brightly colored florid
Flaunting	Show off complacently
Flax	Pale yellow (hair) a plant
Fledged	Able to fly trained experienced
Fleet	Number of ships quick-moving
Flinch	Draw move back wince
Flop	Fail/move/rail clumsily
Florid	Very much ornamented naturally red (e.g.. of face)
Flout	Reject mock to go against (as in going against tradition)
Fluke	Lucky stroke
Fluster	Make nervous or confused
Foible	Defect of character (a person is wrongly proud)-
Foil	Prevent from carrying out contrast
Foment	Put smth warm (to lessen the pain)
Foolproof	Incapable of failure or error
Foppish	Like a man who pays too much attention to his clothes
Forage	Food for horses and cattle
Forbear	Refrain from be patient ancestor

Forbearance	Patience willingness to wait
Ford	Shallow place in a river (to cross)
Forestall	Prevent by taking action in advance preempt
Forfeit	Sutter the loss of smth
Forge	Workshop for the shaping of metal to shape metal lead
Forgery	Counterfeit
Forswear	Renounce disallow repudiate
Foster	Nurture care for
Fracas	Noisy quarrel
Fragile	Easily injured broken or destroyed
Fragrant	Sweet-smelling
Frantic	Wildly excited with joy pain anxiety
Frenetic	Frantic frenzied
Fret	Worry irritation wear away
Fringe	Edge ornamental part of hair over the forehead
Froward	Intractable not willing to yield or comply stubborn
Frugal	Careful economical
Fulmination	Bitter protest
Fulsome	Disgusting offensive due to excessiveness
Gainsay	To deny to oppose
Garble	Make unfair selection from facts
Garment	Article of clothing
Garner	To gather and save to store up
Garrulity	Talkativeness
Garrulous	Too talkative
Gaucherie	Socially awkward tactless behavior
Germane	Relevant pertinent to
Gist	The point general sense
Glean	Gather facts in small quantities
Glib	Ready and smooth but not sincere
Glimmer	Weak/unsteady light
Gloat	Over look at with selfish delight
Glut	Supply to much fill to excess
Gnaw	Waste away bite steadily
Goad	Smth urging a person to action
Gorge	Eat greedily/narrow opening with a stream
Gossamer	Soft light delicate material
Gouge	Tool for cutting grooves in wood
Grandiloquent	Using pompous words
Grave	Serious requiring consideration

Graze	Touch or scrape lightly in passing
Gregarious	Living in societies liking the company
Grievous	Causing grief or pain serious dire grave
Grovel	Crawl humble oneself
Guile	Deceit cunning
Gullible	Easily gulled
Gush	Burst out suddenly/talk ardently
Gust	Outburst of reeling sudden rain wind me etc.
Hack	Cut roughly hired horse
Halcyon	Calm and peaceful
Hallow	To whom it may concern: make holy consecrate
Harangue	A long passionate speech
Harbinger	Smth or smb that foretells the coming of
Harrow	To distress create stress or torment
Haughty	Arrogant conceited
Heed	Attention/give notice to
Heinous	Odious (of crime)
Heresy	Belief contrary to what is generally accepted
Hermetic	Sealed by fusion
Heterogeneous	Made up of different kinds
Hew	Make by hard work cut (by striking)
Highbrow	(Person) with superior tastes
Hirsute	Hairy shaggy
Hoax	Mischievous trick played on smb for a joke
Hoi	Polloi the masses the rabble
Hollow	Not soled with hole
Holster	Leather case for a pistol
Homiletics	Act of preaching
Hone	Stone used for sharpening tools
Hoodwink	Trick mislead
Hospitable	Liking to give hospitality
Hubris	Arrogant pride
Hush	Make or become silent
Husk	Worthless outside part of anything
Hypocrisy	Falsely making oneself appear to be good
Iconoclast	Person who attacks popular beliefs
Idiosyncrasy	Personal mannerism
Idolatry	Excessive admiration of
Idyll	A carefree episode or experience
Ignoble	Dishonorable common undignified
Ignominious	Shameful dishonorable undignified disgraceful
Illicit	Unlawful forbidden

Imbroglio	Complicated and embarrassing situation
Immaculate	Pure faultless
Imminent	Likely to come or happen soon
Immutable	That cannot be changed
Impair	Worsen diminish in value
Impassive	Unmoved feeling no sign of passion
Impecunious	Having little or no money
Impede	Hinder get in the way of
Impediment	Smth that hinders (e.g. stammer)
Impending	Imminent being about to happen expected
Imperative	Urgent essential
Imperious	Commanding haughty arrogant
Impermeable	That cannot be permeated
Imperturbable	Calm not capable of being excited.
Impervious	Not allowing to pass through (of materials)
Imperviousness	Haughty arrogant commanding
Impetuous	Having sudden energy impulsive thrusting ahead forceful
Impiety	Lack of reverence or dutifulness
Implacable	Incapable of being placated unpleasable
Implicate	Show that smb has a share
Implicit	Implied though not plainly expressed
Implosion	Collapse bursting inward
Importune	Beg urgently solicit (of a prostitute)
Imprecation	An invocation of evil a curse
Impromptu	Without preparation
Impudent	Rash indiscreet
Impugned	Challenged to be doubted
Impute	To attribute to a cause or source ascribe
Inadvertent	Not paying proper attention
Inane	Silly senseless
Inasmuch	Since because
Incense	Make angry
Incessant	Often repeated continual
Inchoate	Not yet fully formed rudimentary elementary
Incipient	Beginning
Incise	Engrave make a cut in
Incite	Stir up rouse
Inclined	Directing the mind in a certain direction
Incongruous	Out of place not in harmony or agreement
Incorrigibility	Cannot be cured or corrected
Incredulous	Skeptical unwilling to believe

Inculcate	Fix firmly by repetition
Incumbents	Official duties
Incursion	A raid a sudden attack
Indefatigability	Not easily exhaustible tirelessness
Indelible	That cannot be rubbed out
Indigence	Poverty
Indigenous	Native
Indistinct	Not easily heard seen clearly marked
Indolence	Laziness
Indomitable	Not easily discouraged or subdued
Indulge	Gratify give way to satisfy allow oneself
Indulgent	Inclined to indulge
Ineffable	To great to be describe a in words
Ineluctable	Certain inevitable
Inept	Unskillful said or done at the wrong time
Ineptitude	Quality of being unskillful
Inferno	Hell
Infuriate	Fill with fury or rage
Infuse	Put pour fill
Ingenuous	Naïve young artless frank honest sincere
Ingest	Take in by swallowing
Inimical	Harmful or friendly
Inimitable	Defying imitation unmatchable
Innocuous	Causing no harm
Inscrutable	Incapable of being discovered or understood
Insensible	Unconscious unresponsive unaffected
Insinuate	Suggest unpleasantly make a way for smth gently
Insipid	Without taste or flavor
Insouciant	Unconcerned carefree
Insularity	Narrow-mindedness isolated
Insurrection	Rising of people to open resistance to
Interdict	Prohibit forbid
Interim	As an installment
Intersperse	Place here and there
Intransigence	Unwillingness to compromise stubbornness intractability
Intransigent	Uncompromising
Intrepid	Fearless brave undaunted
Introspection	Examining one's own thoughts and feelings
Inundate	Flood cover by overflowing
Inured	Accustomed to adapted

Invective	Abusive language curses
Inveigh	To attack verbally denounce deprecate
Inveterate	Deep-rooted. long-established
Invincible	Too strong to be defeated
Involute	Complex
Irascible	Irritable easily angered
Irate	Angry
Ire	Anger
Irksome	Tiresome
Irresolute	Hesitating undecided
Irrevocable	Final and unalterable
Itinerate	To travel from place to place to peregrinate
Jabber	Talk excitedly utter rapidly
Jibe	Gibe make fun of
Jocular	Meant as a joke
Judicious	Sound in judgment wise
Knit	Draw together unite firmly
Labyrinthine	To entangle the state of affairs
Lachrymose	Causing tears tearful
Lackluster	(of eyes) dull
Lament	Show feel great sorrow
Lassitude	Weariness tiredness
Latent	Present but not yet active developed or visible
Laudatory	Expressing or giving praise
Lavish	Giving or producing freely liberally or generously
Legacy	Smth handed down from ancestors
Levee	Formal reception/ embankment
Levity	Lack to seriousness
Libel	Statement that damages reputation
Liberality	Free giving generosity
Libertine	Immoral person
Lien	Legal claim until a debt on it is repaid
Limn	Paint portray
Limp	Lacking strength walking unevenly
Ionize	Treat as a famous person
Lithe	Bending twisting
Loll	Rest to sit or stand in a lazy way hang (dog's tongue)
Lope	Move along with long strides
Loquacious	Talkative garrulous
Lucubrate	Write in scholarly fashion

Luculent	Easily understood lucid clear
Lugubrious	Mournful excessively sad
Lull	Become quiet or less active
Lumber	Move in a clumsy/noisy way
Luminary	Star light-giving body
Lurk	Be out of view ready to attack
Lustrous	Being bright polished
Macabre	Gruesome suggesting death
Macerate	Make or become son by soaking in water
Machination	Plot scheme (esp. evil)
Maladroit	Tactless clumsy
Malapropism	Misuse to a word (for one that resembles it)
Malevolence	Wishing to do evil
Malign	Injurious speak ill of smb tell lie
Malinger	To fake illness or injury in order to shirk a duty
Malleable	Yielding easily shaped moldable adapting
Manacle	Chains for the hands or feet
Massacre	Cruel killing of a large number of people
Matriculation	Be admitted enter a university as a student
Maudlin	Sentimental in a silly or tearful way
Maul	Hurt by rough handling
Maverick	Rebel nonconformist
Mellifluous	Sweetly flowing
Mendacity	Dishonesty
Mendicant	A beggar
Mercurial	Quick changeable in character fleeting
Meretricious	Attractive on the surface but of little value
Mesmerize	Hypnotize
Meticulous	Giving great attention to details
Mettle	Quality of endurance or courage
Mettlesome	Courageous high-spirited
Middling	Fairly good but not very good
Minatory	Menacing threatening
Mince	Pronounce or speak affectedly euphemize
Misanthrope	Person who hates mankind
Mischievous	Harmful causing mischief
Miser	Person who loves wealth and spends little
Misogynist	One who hates women/females
Moderation	Quality of being limited not extreme
Mollify	Make calmer or quieter
Molt	Moult lose hair feathers before new growing
Morbid	Diseased unhealthy (e.g. about ideas)

Morose	Ill-tempered unsocial
Muffler	Cloth worn round the neck/silencer
Multifarious	Varied motley greatly diversified
Mundane	Worldly as opposed to spiritual commonplace everyday
Myriad	Very great number
Nadir	Lowest weakest point
Nascent	Coming into existence emerging
Nebulous	Cloud-like hazy vague indistinct
Negligent	Taking too little care
Neophyte	Person who has been converted to a belief
Nexus	A connection tie or link
Nibble	Show some inclination to accept (an offer)
Noisome	Offensive disgusting (smell)
Nonchalant	Not having interest
Nonplused	Greatly surprised
Nostrum	A quack remedy an untested cure
Noxious	harmful
Nugatory	Trifling/worthless
Obdurate	Hardened and unrepenting stubborn inflexible
Obfuscate	To darken make obscure muddle
Oblivious	Unaware having no memory
Obloquy	Abusively detractive language sharp criticism vituperation
Obsequious	Too eager to obey or serve
Obstreperous	Noisy loud
Obtain	To be established accepted or customary
Obtrusive	Projecting prominent undesirably noticeable
Obtuse	Blunt/stupid
Obviate	To make unnecessary get rid of
Occluded	Blocked up
Odious	Repulsive hateful
Odium	Contempt dislike aversion
Odor	Smell favor reputation
Officious	Too eager or ready to help offer advice
Ominous	Threatening
Onerous	Needing effort burdensome
Opaqueness	Dullness/not allowing light to pass through
Opprobrious	Showing scorn or reproach
Ossify	To turn to bone to settle rigidly into an idea
Ostensible	Seeming appearing as such professed
Ostentation	Display to obtain admiration or envy

Ostracism	Shut out from society refuse to meet talk
Oberhaul	Examine thoroughly to learn about the condition
Overweening	Presumptuously arrogant overbearing immoderate being a jerk
Paean	Song of praise or triumph
Palate	Roof of the mouth sense of taste
Palatial	Magnificent
Palliate	Lessen the severity of
Palpability	Can be felt touched understood
Palpitate	Tremble beat rapidly and irregularly
Panegyric	Formal praise eulogy
Paradigm	A model example or pattern
Parenthesis	Sentence within another one smth separated
Pariah	An outcast a rejected and despised person
Parsimonious	Too economical miserly
Partisan	One-sided committed to a party biased or prejudiced
Patron	Regular customer person who gives support
Paucity	Scarcity a lacking of
Peccadillo	Small sin small weakness in one's character
Pedantic	Bookish showing off learning
Pedestrian	Commonplace trite unremarkable
Pellucid	Transparent easy to understand
Penchant	Strong inclination a liking
Penitent	Feeling or showing regret
Penurious	Poor/stingy
Penury	Extreme poverty
Peregrination	Traveling about wandering
Peremptory	Urgent imperative unchallengeable ending debate
Perfidious	Treacherous faithless
Perfidy	Treachery breaking of faith
Perfunctory	Done as a duty without care
Perilous	Dangerous
Peripatetic	Wandering
Perish	Be destroyed decay
Perjury	Willful false statement unlawful act
Permeate	Spread into every part of
Pernicious	Harmful injurious
Perpetrate	Be guilty commit (a crime)
Personable	Pleasing in appearance attractive
Perspicacity	Quick judging and understanding

Pertain	Belong as a part have reference
Pest	Destructive thing or a person who is nuisance
Petrified	Taken away power (to think feel act)
Petrify	To make hard rocklike
Petrous	Like a rock hard stony
Petulant	Unreasonably impatient
Philistine	A smug ignorant person one who lacks knowledge
Phlegmatic	Calm sluggish temperament unemotional
Picaresque	Involving clever rogues or adventurers
Pied	Of mixed colors
Pinch	Be too tight take between the thumb and finger
Pine	Waste away through sorrow or illness
Pious	Dutiful to parents devoted to religion
Piquant	Agreeably pungent stimulating
Pique	Hurt the pride or self-respect stir (curiosity)
Pitfall	Covered hole as a trap unsuspected danger
Pith	Essential part force soft liquid substance
Pivotal	Of great importance (others depend on it)
Placate	Soothe pacify calm
Plaintive	Mournful melancholy sorrowful
Plaque	Flat metal on a wall as a memorial
Platitude	A trite or banal statement unoriginality
Plea	Request
Plead	Address a court of law as an advocate
Plethora	Glut
Pliant	Pliable easily bent shaped or twisted
Plod	Continue doing smth without resting
Pluck	Pull the feathers off pick (e.g.. flowers)
Plumb	Get to the root of
Plummet	Fall plunge steeply
Plunge	Move quickly suddenly and with force
Poignant	Deeply moving keen
Poncho	Large piece of cloth
Ponderous	Heavy bulky dull
Portent	Omen marvelous threatening
Precarious	Uncertain risky dangerous
Precepts	Rules establishing standards of conduct
Preclude	Prevent make impossible
Precursory	Preliminary anticipating
Predilection	Special liking mental preference
Predominate	Have more power than others

Preen	Tidy/show self-satisfaction
Premature	Doing or happening smth before the right time
Preponderance	Greatness in number strength weight
Presage	Warning sign
Presumption	Arrogance
Preternatural	Not normal or usual
Prevalent	Common
Prevaricate	To equivocate to stray from the truth
Prim	Neat formal
Pristine	Primitive unspoiled pure as in earlier times unadulterated
Probity	Uprightness incorruptibility principle
Proclivity	Inclination
Procrastination	Keeping on putting off
Prodigal	Wasteful reckless with money
Prodigious	Enormous wonderful
Profane	Worldly having contempt for god
Profligacy	Shameless immorality
Profligate	Wasteful prodigal licentious extravagant
Profundity	Depth
Profuse	Abundant/lavish
Proliferate	Grow reproduce by rapid multification
Prolix	Tiring because too long
Prone	Prostrate inclined to (undesirable things)
Propagation	Increasing the number spreading extending
Propinquity	Nearness in time or place affinity of nature
Propitiatory	Conciliatory appeasing mitigating
Propitious	Auspicious presenting favorable circumstances
Prosaic	Everyday mundane commonplace trite pedestrian
Proscribe	Denounce as dangerous
Protracted	Prolonged
Provident	Frugal looking to the future
Provisional	Of the present time only
Provoke	Make angry vax
Prudence	Careful forethought
Prudish	Easily shocked excessively modest
Prune	Dried plum silly person
Pry	Get smth inquire too curiously
Pucker	Wrinkle
Pugnacious	Fond of in the habit of fighting
Puissance	Strength

Punctilious	Precise paying attention to trivialities
Pundit	Pedant authority on a subject
Pungency	Sharpness stinging quality
Purvey	Provide supply
Pusillanimous	Cowardly craven
Putrefaction	Becoming rotten
Pyre	Large pile of wood for burning
Quack	Person dishonestly claiming to smth
Quaff	Drink deeply
Quail	Lose courage turn frightened
Qualm	Feeling of doubt temporary feeling of sickness
Quandary	State of doubt or perplexity
Quell	Suppress subdue
Quibble	Try to avoid by sophistication
Quiescence	State of being passive/motionless
Quiescent	At rest dormant torpid
Quirk	Habit or action peculiar to smb or smth
Quixotic	Generous unselfish
Quotidian	Banal everyday
Rabble	Mob crowd the lower classes of populace
Raconteur	Person who tells anecdotes
Raffish	Low vulgar base tawdry
Ramify	To be divided or subdivided to branch out
Rancorous	Feeling bitterness spitefulness
Rant	Use extravagant language
Rapacious	Greedy (esp. for money)
Rarefy	To make thin to make less dense to purify or refine
Rave	Act with excessive enthusiasm
Reactionary	Opposing progress
Rebuff	Snub
Recalcitrant	Disobedient
Recant	Take back as being false give up
Recast	Cast or fashion anew
Recidivism	Relapse into antisocial or criminal behavior
Reciprocity	Granting of privileges in return for similar
Recitals	A number of performance of music
Recluse	Person who lives alone and avoids people
Recompense	Make payment to reward punish
Reconcile	Settle a quarrel restore peace
Recondite	Little known abstruse
Recreancy	Cowardice a cowardly giving up

Recuperate	Become strong after illness loss exhaustion
Redeem	Get back by payment compensate
Redoubtable	Formidable causing fear
Refine	Make or become pure cultural
Refractory	Stubborn unmanageable untractable
Refulgent	Shining brilliant
Regale	To delight or entertain to feast
Regicide	Crime of killing a king
Reiterate	Say or do again several times
Rejuvenation	Becoming young in nature or appearance
Relapse	Fall back again
Remonstrate	To protest object
Render	Deliver provide represent
Renovate	Restore smth to better condition
Renowned	Celebrated famous
Repast	Meal
Repel	Refuse to accept/cause dislike
Repine	At be discontented with
Reproach	Scold upbraid
Reprobate	Person hardened in sin one devoid of decency
Repudiate	Disown refuse to accept or pay
Repulsive	Causing a feeling of disgust
Requite	Repay give in return
Rescind	Repeal/annul/cancel
Resigned	Unresisting submissive
Resilience	Quality of quickly recovering the original shape
Resort	To frequently visit
Restive	Refusing to move reluctant to be controlled
Resuscitation	Coming back to consciousness
Retard	Check hinder
Reticent	Reserved untalkative silent taciturn
Revere	Have deep respect for
Reverent	Feeling or showing deep respect
Riddle	Puzzling person or thing
Rift	Split crack dissension
Rivet	Fix take up secure metal pin
Roll	Call calling of names
Rotund	Rich and deep plump and round
Ruffian	Violent cruel man
Rumple	Make rough
Sagacious	Having sound judgment perceptive wise like a sage

Salacious	Obscene
Salubrious	Healthful
Salutary	Remedial wholesome causing improvement
Sanctimony	Self-righteousness hypocritical with false piety
Sanction	Approval (by authority) penalty
Sanguine	Cheerful confident optimistic
Sanity	Health of mind soundness of judgement
Sash	Long strip worn round the waist
Satiate	Satisfy fully
Saturnine	Gloomy dark sullen morose
Savant	Person of great learning
Savor	Taste flavor smth
Sawdust	Tiny bits of wood
Scabbard	Sheath for the blade
Scent	Smell (esp. pleasant)
Scorch	Become discolored/dry up/go at high speed
Scribble	Write hastily
Scurvy	Mean contemptible
Secular	Material (not spiritual) living outside monasteries
Sedulous	Persevering
Seminal	Like a seed constituting a source originative
Sententious	Snort and pithy full of maxims/proverbs
Sequence	Succession connected line of
Sere	Make hard and without feeling
Sermon	Reproving a person for his faults
Serrated	Having a toothed edge
Serration	Having a toothed edqe
Servile	Like a slave lacking independence
Sever	Break off
Severance	Severing
Shallow	Little depth not earnest
Shard	Piece of broken earthenware
Sheath	Cover for the blade of a weapon or a tool
Shrewd	Astute showing sound judgement
Shrill	Sharp piercing
Shun	Keep away from avoid
Shunt	Send from one track to another lay aside evade discussion
Sidestep	Step to one side
Simper	(Give a) silly/self-conscious smile
Sinuous	Winding undulating serpentine

Skiff	Small boat
Skit	Short piece of humorous writing
Slack	Sluggish dull not tight
Slake	To assuage to satisfy allay
Slate	King of blue-grey stone propose criticize
Sluggard	Lazy slow-moving person
Slur	Join sounds/words (indistinct)
Smolder	Burn slowly without flame
Snare	Trap
Snub	Treat with contempt
Soar	Rise fly high
Sober	Self-controlled
Sobriety	Quality or condition of being sober
Sodden	Soaked saturated
Soggy	Heavy with water
Solvent	Of the power of forming a solution
Somatic	Of the body
Soot	Black powder in smoke
Sophisticated	Complex subtle refined
Sophistry	Fallacious reasoning faulty logic
Sophomoric	Self-assured though immature affected bombastic overblown
Soporific	Producing sleep
Sordid	Wretched comfortless contemptible
Spear	Weapon with a metal point on a long shaft
Specious	Illogical of questionable truth or merit
Splenetic	Bad-tempered irritable
Splice	Join (two ends)
Sponge	Porous rubber for washing live at once expense
Spurious	False counterfeit
Spurn	Have nothing to do reject or refuse
Squalid	Foul filthy
Squander	Spend wastefully
Squat	Crouch/settle without permission
Stanch	To stop the flow of a fluid
Steeply	Rising or failing sharply
Stentorian	Extremely loud and powerful
Stickler	Person who insists on importance of smth
Stigma	Mark of shame or disgrace
Stigmatize	Describe smb scornfully
Sting	Smth sharp
Stingy	Spending using unwillingly

Stint	To be thrifty to set limits
Stipple	Paint with dots
Stipulate	State or put forward as a necessary condition
Stolid	Showing no emotion impassive'
Stray	Wander lose one's way
Streak	Long thin move very fast
Striated	Striped grooved or banded
Stride	Walk with long steps
Strut	A supporting bar
Stygian	Hence dark gloomy
Stymie	To hinder obstruct or block
Subdue	Overcome bring under control
Sublime	Extreme astounding
Submerge	Put under water liquid sink out of sight
Suborn	Induce by bribery or smth to commit perjury
Subpoena	Written order requiring a person to appear in a low court
Substantiation	Giving facts to support (statement)
Subsume	Include under a rule
Succor	Assistance relief in time of distress
Suffice	Be enough
Suffocate	Cause or have difficulty in breathing
Sullied	To be stained or discredited
Summarily	Briefly without delay
Sumptuous	Magnificent
Sundry	Various miscellaneous separate
Supercilious	Disdainful characterized by haughty scorn
Superfluous	More then is needed or wanted
Superimpose	Put smth on the top
Supersede	Take the place of
Supine	Lying on the back slow to act passive
Suppliant	Asking humbly beseeching
Supplicate	Make a humble petition to
Suppress	Prevent from being known put an end to
Surcharge	Additional load/charge
Surfeit	Satiate fee to fulness or to excess
Susceptibility	Sensitiveness
Swerve	Change direction suddenly
Sycophant	Person who flatter to the rich and powerful
Synopsis	Summary or outline
Taciturn	Untalkative silent
Tadpole	Form of a frog when it leaves the egg

Talon	Claw of a bird of prey
Tamp	Tap or drive down by repeated light blows
Tamper	Interfere with
Tangential	Suddenly changeable
Tarnished	Lost brightness
Tassel	Bunch of threads
Taunt	Contemptuous reproach hurtful remark
Taut	Tightly stretched
Tautology	A repetition a redundancy
Tawdry	Cheap gaudy showy tacky
Teetotal	Oppose to alcohol
Temerity	Boldness brashness intrepidness
Temperance	Abstinence from alcohol self-control moderation
Temperate	Showing self-control
Tenacity	Firmness persistency adhesiveness tending to hang on
Tenuous	Insubstantial flimsy weak
Tepid	Lukewarm
Terse	Brief and to the point
Testiness	Witness/evidence
Thrift	Care economy thriving prosperous
Thwart	Obstruct/frustrate
Timid	Shy easily frightened
Timorous	Fearful timid afraid
Toady	Obsequious flatterer
Tonic	Smth giving strength or energy
Topple	Be unsteady and overturn
Torment	Severe pain or suffering
Torpid	Sleeping sluggish lethargic dormant
Torque	Twisting force causing rotation
Tortuous	Devious/not straightforward
Tout	Person who worries others to buy smth to use his service
Tractable	Easily controlled or guided
Transgress	Break go beyond (a limit)
Transient	Temporary fleeting
Transitory	Brief
Travesty	Parody/imitation
Trenchant	Forceful effective vigorous extremely perceptive incisive
Trepidation	Alarm excited state of mind
Trickle	Flow in drops

Trifling	Unimportant
Trite	Not new
Truce	(Agreement) stop of fighting for a time
Truculence	Aggressiveness ferocity
Trudge	Walk heavily
Turbid	Muddy having the sediment stirred up
Turbulence	Being uncontrolled violent
Turgid	Excessively ornate swollen or bloated
Turmoil	Trouble disturbance
Turpitude	Wickedness shamefulness
Turquoise	Greenish-blue precious stone
Tyro	Tiro beginner
Ubiquitous	Present everywhere
Ulterior	Situated beyond
Umbrage	Offense resentment
Uncouth	Rough awkward
Underbid	Make a lower bid then smb else
Undermine	Weaken gradually at the base make smth under
Undulate	To move in wavelike fashion fluctuate
Unearth	Discover and bring to light
Unencumbered	Easy-going trifle
Unfeigned	Not pretended sincere
Unscathed	Unharmed unhurt
Untoward	Unfortunate inconvenient
Upbraid	Scold reproach
Urbane	Elegant refined In manners
Vacillation	Being uncertain nesltatmg
Vagary	Strange act or idea
Vain	Without use result conceited
Valiant	Brave
Valorous	Brave
Vanquish	Conquer
Veer	Change direction
Venal	Ready to do smth dishonest
Veneer	Surface appearance covering the TRUE nature
Veneration	Regard with deep respect
Veracity	Truth
Verdant	Fresh and green
Verisimilitude	Appearing true or real
Veritable	Real rightly named
Verve	Spirit vigor enthusiasm
Vestige	Trace or sign

Vex	Annoy distress trouble
Vigilance	Watchfulness self-appointed group who maintain order
Vigilant	Member of a vigilance committee
Vigorous	Strong energetic
Vilify	Slander say evil things
Vindictive	Having a desire to revenge
Virago	A loud domineering woman a scold or nag
Visceral	Of the internal organs of the body
Viscous	Sticky/semi-ftuid
Vitiate	Lower the quality weaken the strength
Vituperate	Curse abuse in words
Vivacious	Lively high-spirited
Volatile	Changeable inconstant fickle unstable explosive
Volubility	Fluency verbosity easy use of spoken language
Voluble	Fluent
Waffle	Talk vaguely and without much result
Waft	Scent waving movement carry lightly through
Wag	Merry person
Warmonger	Person who stirs up war
Warrant	Authority written order guarantee
Wean	To turn away (from a habit)
Weigh	Measure hoe heavy smth is
Welter	Turmoil a bewildering jumble
Wend	To go proceed
Whimsical	Full of odd and fanciful ideas
Wince	Show bodily or mental pain
Woo	Try to win
Writ	Written order
Yam	Tale story fibers for knitting